



Report  
ON THE  
ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE  
BANSWARA STATE  
RAJPUTANA  
FOR THE YEAR

FROM 1ST. OCTOBER 1920 TO 30TH. SEPTEMBER 1921.



---

BANSWARA STATE.  
PRINTED AT THE PRITHVI VIJAI PRINTING PRESS.

1923.

BANSWARA STATE.

Printed by Bihari Singh Varma, MANAGER, at the Prithvi Vijai Press.

# Submittal.

To.

HIS HIGHNESS RAI RAYAN MAHARAWAL SAHIB,  
SHRI PIRTHI SINHJI BAHADUR,  
Banswara.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Banswara State for the year 1920-21.

*I have the honour to be,  
Your Highness' most obedient servant,*

*MITHAN LAL,  
Diwan, Darbar Banswara State.*



## CHAPTER 1.

### GENERAL AND POLITICAL

1. **Geographical position and Boundary.**—The Banswara State is situated in the extreme South of Rajputana between 23°3' and 23°55' North Latitude and 73°58' and 74°47' East Longitude. It is bounded on the North by Mewar and Dungarpur States, on the East by Rutlam, Partabgarh and Mewar States, on the South by the Panch Mahal District of Jhalod, and on the west by the Dungarpur and Sunth States.

2. **Area, population, etc.**—The State covers an area of 1,946 Square miles including Patta Kushalgarh. It is in regard to size eleventh among the States of Rajputana. The population according to the Census of 1921 numbers 2,19,824 including Patta Kushalgarh giving an average of about 113 per square mile. Almost  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the population consists of Bhils. The means of communications are fair weather roads. No Railway traverses the State. The nearest Railway Stations are Namli and Dahod, one in the east and the other in the south of the State.

3. **Revenue, expenditure and tribute.**—The annual actual gross revenue excluding Jagir and Muafi lands based on an average of last 5 years was Rs. 5,56,415/- and the average annual expenditure for the same period was Rs. 5,14,922/-. The annual tribute payable to British Government is Rs. 17,500/.

4. **The Ruling Family.**—The Ruling Family of Banswara belongs to the Aharia Sub-division of Sisodia clan of Rajputs. It is a junior branch of the family now ruling at Dungarpur, which, in its turn, has descended from an elder branch of the family now ruling at Udaipur.

5. **His Highness and Family.**—His Highness the present Maharawal Sahib, Rai Rayan Maharawal Shri Pirthi Sinhji Sahib Bahadur, was born on 15th July 1888, and is 21st in descent from Maharawal Jagmal Sinhji, the founder of the house. His Highness has seven brothers, two sisters, three daughters and two sons. The heir apparent, Maharaj Raj Kunwar Chandraveer Sinhji, was born in November 1909, and the younger was born on the 15th May 1921 from Her Highness the Junior Maharani Sahiba, sister of His Highness the Maharaja of Idar.

6. **His Highness and his family's health.**—The health of His Highness, as well as of other members of the family, was, on the whole, good.

7. **Education of the Ruling Family.**—During the year under report Shriman Maharaj Raj Kunwar Sahib continued to receive elementary education under the good tutelage of Pandit Raghunandan.

Maharaj Sawai Raj Sinhji and Maharaj Shankar Sinhji continued to make satisfactory progress in their studies at the Mayo College, Ajmer.

The other two younger brothers of His Highness, Maharaj Lal Sinhji and Maharaj Chatar Sinhji, who had joined the F. Sc. Class of the Muir Central College, Allahabad, in the year 1919, appeared this year at the Final Intermediate Examination of the Allahabad University; but were unfortunately plucked ~~and~~.

8. **His Majesty's Birthday.**—His Majesty the King Emperor's birthday fell this year on the 4th June 1921, and was celebrated with much eclat. The day was observed as a public holiday. A salute of 31 guns was fired at day break. Prayers were offered by Hindus and Muhammadans in their respective temples and mosques for the long life and prosperity of His Imperial Majesty. All prisoners in the Jail were sumptuously fed. A Darbar presided over by His Highness was held in honour of the occasion, where a speech was read by the Diwan expressing the loyalty and devotion of the State to the Crown and wishing many happy return of the day to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor. Five prisoners were released in the Darbar. The State Band played in front of the Darbar Hall.

9. **His Highness' Birthday**—His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur's birthday was celebrated on 11th July 1921. The town of Banswara was enfeete that day. The day was observed as a public holiday. A salute of 15 guns was fired at day break, and at 7 A. M. sweets were distributed to the children of the town inside Bhojapalia Gate. At 8. 30. A. M. a Darbar was held at the palace; all the prisoners were sumptuously fed, and five of them were released. School sports were held in the Kushalbagh Maidan and the prizes were distributed by His Highness to winners of various events. School prize distribution under the presidency of His Highness took place on the 12th July 1921, followed by the distribution of sweets to School boys and girls.

10. **Movement of His Highness**—Besides touring in the District during the year under report, His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur visited Bombay on 1st November 1920, and returned to the Capital on the 4th December 1920.

His Highness also visited Idar in April and May 1921. He left Banswara for Idar on 5th April 1921, and returned to Banswara on 6th May 1921.

**11. Visit of Political Officers and other distinguished personages.**—In April 1921, Major D. M. Field I. A. Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, visited Banswara in connection with Doonglawani ( Banswara ) and Salangarh ( Partabgarh ) Boundary Dispute Case.

In March 1921, Rai Bahadur Pandit Brijiwan Lal Sahib I. S. O., B. A., Provincial Census Superintendent, Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara, paid a visit to Banswara for inspecting Census work of the State.

**12. Change in the Personnel in Agency Officers.**—In November 1920, the Hon'ble Mr. R. E. Holland, C. I. E., I. C. S., resumed charge of the Office of the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, from the Hon'ble Mr. A. T. Holme, C. I. E., I. C. S., on return from Home Leave.

On the 23rd December 1920, Major D. M. Field I. A., again took over charge of the Office of the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, from W. H. J. Wilkinson Esquire, C. I. E., I. C. S.

**13. Change in the personnel of State Officers.**—Owing to separation of Civil and Criminal functions, Pandit Deoki Nandan Chaturvedi B. A. LL.B., was appointed Civil Judge, Banswara State, with effect from the 1st February 1921.

On 7th October 1920, Pandit Bua Ditta Shukal was appointed State Engineer, Public works Department, and took over charge of the post from Babu Nathu Lal Mehta, who had been officiating State Engineer since 1st March 1920.

Doctor Narain Chandra Mukerjee was appointed Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Incharge Banswara Town Dispensary, on 16th March 1921, and relieved Doctor Nirapado Banerjee, who held this charge for one year in addition to his own duties, as incharge palace dispensary.

In February 1921 Munshi Chheda Lal, Chief Revenue Officer and Settlement Officer, went on 1 month and 10 days' leave without pay, and was relieved by Pandit Shiamkunwar, Tehsildar.

Mr. Ramji Das Kalani, Accountant, went on 1 month and 13 days' privilege leave, and the work was carried on by Pandit Gawtam Lal, the First Auditor of the department under the general supervision of Mahakma Khas.

In April 1921, Mr. Nand Lal Banerjee, Superintendent of Forests,



6. **His Highness and his family's health.**—The health of His Highness, as well as of other members of the family, was, on the whole, good.

7. **Education of the Ruling Family.**—During the year under report Shriman Maharaj Raj Kunwar Sahib continued to receive elementary education under the good tutelage of Pandit Raghunandan.

Maharaj Sawai Raj Sinhji and Maharaj Shankar Sinhji continued to make satisfactory progress in their studies at the Mayo College, Ajmer.

The other two younger brothers of His Highness, Maharaj Lal Sinhji and Maharaj Chatar Sinhji, who had joined the F. Sc. Class of the Muir Central College, Allahabad, in the year 1919, appeared this year at the Final Intermediate Examination of the Allahabad University; but were unfortunately plucked ~~and~~.

8. **His Majesty's Birthday.**—His Majesty the King Emperor's birthday fell this year on the 4th June 1921, and was celebrated with much eclat. The day was observed as a public holiday. A salute of 31 guns was fired at day break. Prayers were offered by Hindus and Muhammadans in their respective temples and mosques for the long life and prosperity of His Imperial Majesty. All prisoners in the Jail were sumptuously fed. A Darbar presided over by His Highness was held in honour of the occasion, where a speech was read by the Diwan expressing the loyalty and devotion of the State to the Crown and wishing many happy return of the day to His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor. Five prisoners were released in the Darbar. The State Band played in front of the Darbar Hall.

9. **His Highness' Birthday**—His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur's birthday was celebrated on 11th July 1921. The town of Banswara was enfeate that day. The day was observed as a public holiday. A salute of 15 guns was fired at day break, and at 7 A. M. sweets were distributed to the children of the town inside Bhojapalia Gate. At 8. 30. A. M. a Darbar was held at the palace; all the prisoners were sumptuously fed, and five of them were released. School sports were held in the Kushalbagh Maidan and the prizes were distributed by His Highness to winners of various events. School prize distribution under the presidency of His Highness took place on the 12th July 1921, followed by the distribution of sweets to School boys and girls.

10. **Movement of His Highness**—Besides touring in the District during the year under report, His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur visited Bombay on 1st November 1920, and returned to the Capital on the 4th December 1920.

His Highness also visited Idar in April and May 1921. He left Banswara for Idar on 5th April 1921, and returned to Banswara on 6th May 1921.

**11. Visit of Political Officers and other distinguished personages.**—In April 1921, Major D. M. Field I. A. Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, visited Banswara in connection with Doonglawani ( Banswara ) and Salangarh ( Partabgarh ) Boundary Dispute Case.

In March 1921, Rai Bahadur Pandit Brijjiwan Lal Sahib I. S. O., B. A., Provincial Census Superintendent, Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara, paid a visit to Banswara for inspecting Census work of the State.

**12. Change in the Personnel in Agency Officers.**—In November 1920, the Hon'ble Mr. R. E. Holland, C. I. E., I. C. S., resumed charge of the Office of the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, from the Hon'ble Mr. A. T. Holme, C. I. E., I. C. S., on return from Home Leave.

On the 23rd December 1920, Major D. M. Field I. A., again took over charge of the Office of the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, from W. H. J. Wilkinson Esquire, C. I. E., I. C. S.

**13. Change in the personnel of State Officers.**—Owing to separation of Civil and Criminal functions, Pandit Deoki Nandan Chaturvedi B. A. LL.B., was appointed Civil Judge, Banswara State, with effect from the 1st February 1921.

On 7th October 1920, Pandit Bua Ditta Shukal was appointed State Engineer, Public works Department, and took over charge of the post from Babu Nathu Lal Mehta, who had been officiating State Engineer since 1st March 1920.

Doctor Narain Chandra Mukerjee was appointed Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Incharge Banswara Town Dispensary, on 16th March 1921, and relieved Doctor Nirapado Banerjee, who held this charge for one year in addition to his own duties, as incharge palace dispensary.

In February 1921 Munshi Chheda Lal, Chief Revenue Officer and Settlement Officer, went on 1 month and 10 days' leave without pay, and was relieved by Pandit Shiamkunwar, Tehsildar.

Mr. Ramji Das Kalani, Accountant, went on 1 month and 13 days' privilege leave, and the work was carried on by Pandit Gawtam Lal, the First Auditor of the department under the general supervision of Mahakma Khas.

In April 1921, Mr. Nand Lal Banerjee, Superintendent of Forests,

availed of 1 month and 13 days' privilege leave and the work was carried on under the supervision of Mahakma Khas.

Pandit Sada Shanker, Thanedar, relieved Pandit Chandka Prasad, Police Superintendent, when the latter went on one month's privilege leave from 11th December 1920 to 10th January 1921.

Pandit Hari Lal, junior Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Banswara Dispensary, went on 18 days' privilege leave from 18th May 1921.

Kothari Chhagan Lal, Distillery Inspector, availed of 1 month and 9 days' privilege leave from 20th April 1921, and the work was carried on by the Clerk under the supervision of the Superintendent of Customs.

**14. Relation with the British Government and Foreign States.**—The Darbar's relations with the Government of India continued to be very cordial and the Darbar are very thankful to the Political Officers for their good advice they gave, when consulted. The relation with the neighbouring States continued to be friendly.

---

## CHAPTER II.

### ADMINISTRATION OF LAND

**15. Survey and Settlement.**—As mentioned in the last year's report, the revision of the Settlement of Khalsa villages was in progress. During the year the objections of the cultivators were noted, and a register, called "Kisamwar Fard-Ikhtalaf" was prepared. Area extraction was done anew, and the area, now arrived at, was entered in the register. The boundary line of 457 khalsa villages was defined again and corrected in map sheets, where necessary. The total expenditure incurred on this account during the year under report was Rs. 10,710/- as against Rs. 7,559/- of the previous year thus bringing the grand and upto-date total to Rs. 1,75,396/-. The number of Khalsa, Jagir and Muafi villages was the same as those of the preceding year i. e. 457, 638 and 60 respectively bringing the total to 1,155 villages excluding Patta Kushalgarh which consists of 334 villages irrespective of the Khēra Jagir granted to it by the Rutlam State.

**16. Land revenue demand, collections, suspensions, remissions, etc**—The Revenue demand of the State for the year under report was Rs. 1,71,009/- as against Rs. 2,25,723/- of the previous year,

the amount of the recent Settlement Qistabandi having been reduced by a sum of Rs. 57,418/- as under:-

(1) The demand of the villages held by Charans and Raos and certain other Muafidars has been separated from the General Land Revenue, and grouped under separate sub-heads "Qabizan Deh basurat Khas Nos. 1 and 2."

This transfer reduces the General Land Revenue demand by Rs. 11,801/- and 5,617/- respectively.

(2) Owing to deaths, escapes etc of cultivators, an approximate amount of Rs. 40,000/- has been held in suspense pending revision of Settlement now in progress.

Of the demands of this and the last year amounting to Rs. 1,71,009/- and 2,25,723/- respectively, as stated above, Rs. 1,71,109/- and 1,75,739/- were collected. The excess of collections over the demand was due to collections from the amount held in suspense.

A further sum of Rs. 22,552/- was recovered this year from the suspended revenue of Samvat 1975. The sum now remaining unrecovered of the suspended revenue of Samvat 1975 after separating the amount of villages under sub-head "Qabizan Deh basurat Khas No. 2" is Rs. 20,590/-.

17. **Taccavi.**—No Taccavi advances were made this year. The amount recovered was Rs. 9,764/-.

18. **Boundary Cases**—Kothari Kastur Chand held the charge of the Office as Officiating Boundary Settlement Officer throughout the year under report. The number of boundary cases on file including 33 pending from the preceding year was 65. Of these, 5 cases were disposed of, 18 were struck off the file for default, and 2 referred to Council, thus leaving 40 cases awaiting decision at the close of the year.

Besides, there were 7 cases of miscellaneous nature at the close of last year, while 3 were filed during the year under report, thus bringing the total to 10 which could not be disposed of owing to the services of the Officer having been utilized in connection with Banswara Partabgarh Boundary Dispute case.

The Boundary Settlement charges during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,137/- as against Rs. 378/- of the previous year. The increase in expenditure was due to increase in establishment.

19. **Agriculture.**—During the year under report Pandit Shiam Lal, the Agricultural Inspector, having been placed on Census duty, as Deputy Superintendent in charge of Banswara Census Extraction and Compilation Office at Ajmer only, little progress could be made in the work.

The cultivation of crops of commercial importance was, however encouraged. Cotton was sown in 2,500 acres of land yielding an out-turn of 172 bales of 400 Lbs. each. Rs. 3,500/- were sanctioned for the purchase of a Boring Machine, and the Machine, since the close of the year, has been received at a cost of Rs. 3,841/-, and is being experimented on. The work of the experimental farm continued to be as usual.

The total expenditure under head "Agriculture" including "Dairy" during the year under report was Rs. 6,277/- as contrasted with Rs. 2,148/- of last year of which Rs. 3,841/- were on account of the purchase of a Boring Machine, referred to above.

### CHAPTER III.

#### PROTECTION.

20. **Legislation.**—During the year under report Whipping act IV of 1909 was introduced with certain modifications so as to meet the requirements of the State. The list of Laws in force is given in Appendix II.

21. **Military Force.**—The State maintains no military force. It maintains Police and Palace Guard, which serve the purpose for which they are meant. The principal State feudatories keep up a certain number of retainers who can be called up by the Darbar, when necessary. The Rao of Kushalgarh is also bound to render military service to the Darbar, in addition to other obligations, whenever called upon to do so. All the Jagir Police is now working under the guidance of the State Superintendent, and is co-operating with the State Police in the maintenance of peace and order and the prevention and detection of crimes.

22. **The strength of the Police Force maintained.**—The total Khalsa Police Force including the office establishment of the Superintendent and excluding Village Chawkidars and Dak Runners was 188 as against 186 in last year. The total cost of the Police including pay of Village Chawkidars and Dak Runners was Rs. 23,170/- as against Rs. 25,083/- in last year. The Police proper is now divided into \*six

\*1. Gird (Banswara). 2. Kalinjara. 3. Danpur.  
4. Khamera. 5. Partapur. 6. Sodalpur.

†1. Bhungra. 2. Pipalda. 3. Pipalkhunt.  
4. Bhundwai. 5. Sarodia. 6. Jagpura. 7. Loharia.  
8. Bhopatpura.

} Thanas and Eight Outposts with a reserve at headquarters. The reserve supplies Jail, Treasury and other guards.

The men are partly armed with bored out Martini Henry Rifles and partly with country weapons. The former, as mentioned in the previous year's report, having become old, will be replaced by new ones.

The Force was, on the whole, efficient for the preservation of order and prevention and detection of crimes, and was drilled as usual. During the year under report, 78 persons as against 60 were punished departmentally, while 163 persons as contrasted with 26 of last year received promotion.

The Establishment of a new Thana at Sodalpur has had the desired effect to a certain extent.

**Jagir Police.**—The Jagir Police consisted of 87 number as against 77 in last year. Their distribution was as under:—

Khandu.	9.
Garhi.	68.
Arthuna.	10.
	<hr/>
	87.

The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 8,505/-.

23. **Village Police**—The number of village chawkidars, maintained in Khalsa villages by the State, was the same as that of the last year i. e. 40. and their cost during the year under report was Rs. 1,456/- as against Rs. 1,660/- in the previous year. The Municipality maintains 1 Havildar and 14 chawkidars at the Capital. The total cost on this account was Rs. 1,235/- as contrasted with Rs. 1,080/- in last year.

24. **Palace Guard.**—The number of Palace Guard was 56 as against 50 in last year, and the total cost on this account was Rs. 5,358/- as contrasted with Rs. 4,741/- of the previous year.

25. **Body Guard.**—The number of Bodyguard Sowars was 12 as against 10 in last year, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,418/- as contrasted with Rs. 3,267/- of the previous year.

26. **State Band.**—The total cost of the Band during the year under report was Rs. 2,257/- as against Rs. 2,171/- in the previous year. The number of men was 25 as compared with 23 of last year.

Besides, the above expenditure, Rs. 1,394/- as against Rs. 5,775/- in last year were spent on Extraordinary side on account of the equipment of Police Guard, Body Guard and State Band.

27. **Working of the Police.**—Appendices V and VI show the working of the Police.

The number of offences reported during the year was 363 as against 361 in the previous year. The number of offenders arrested and sent up for trial was 260 as contrasted with 246 in the last year. Of these, 185 as against 168 of the preceding year were convicted, and 54 as contrasted with 66 were acquitted or discharged leaving 21 accused as against 12 of last year awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested and sent up for trial was 71·15 as against 68·2 of preceding year ( Vide Appendix V ).

The value of property stolen and recovered during the year under report was Rs. 22,531/- and Rs. 6,789/- as contrasted with Rs. 22,626/- and Rs. 6,118 respectively in the last year. The percentage of property recovered to property stolen was thus 30·1 as against 27·03 of the previous year ( Vide Appendix VI ).

**28. Working of the Jagir Police.**—During the year under report 97 offences as against 83 of the last year were reported, and 62 offenders as contrasted with 56 of the previous year were arrested and sent up for trial. Of these, 42 as against 51 of the preceding year were convicted, and 17 as contrasted with 4 were acquitted or discharged leaving 3 accused as against 1 of the previous year awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to the accused arrested and sent up for trial was 67·7 as contrasted with 91·07 of the last year.

The value of property stolen and recovered during the year under report was Rs. 6,682/- and Rs. 2,022/- as against Rs. 6,088/- and Rs. 1,185/- of the preceding year giving a percentage of 30·2 as contrasted with 19·4 of the previous year.

**29. Finger Impression.**—During the year under report the finger impression slips sent for record to the Bureau at Abu were 65 as against 63 in the previous year, while 54 slips as contrasted with 34 slips of the last year were sent for search to the Bureau at Abu and other places. Of the 54 slips sent for search this year, 5 slips were traced and 49 remained untraced as against 9 and 25 in the preceding year respectively.

The C. I. D. Inspector, Pandit Madho Prasad, inspected the Finger Impression work and remarked that the Finger print work in the Baswara State had been efficiently performed.

**30. Criminal Justice.**—There was no change in the constitution and strength of the Council which is the supreme Court of the State, and is the final Court in all Judicial cases. During the year under report Civil work was separated from First Class Magistrate, Banswara, and was placed under a separate Officer.

Mr. Sunmukh Ram was the First Class Magistrate, Banswara.

Besides, he continued to remain Superintendent of Jail and Press throughout the year. The strength of the Criminal Courts of the State, in addition to State Council, was as under:—

1. Magistrate First Class, Banswara.
2. Magistrate Second Class, Banswara.
3. Honorary Magistrate Third Class, Banswara.
4. Magistrate Third Class, Northern Division.
5. Magistrate Third Class, Southern Division.
6. Magistrate Second Class, Khandu Jagir.
7. Magistrate Third Class, Garhi Jagir.

31. The total number of cases before the Council during the year under report including one case pending at the close of the previous year was 6 involving 7 persons as against 5 and 7 respectively during the last year. Of the 7 accused involved, one was acquitted, 3 were convicted and the remaining 3 accused transferred to the First Class Magistrate's Court. No case remained pending at the close of the year under report.

32. The total number of Criminal cases brought to the trial during the year under report was 456 involving 684 persons, including 48 cases involving 61 persons awaiting trial at the close of the last year, as against 459 cases involving 637 persons during the previous year. Of these, 443 cases involving 651 persons as contrasted with 411 cases involving 576 persons of the preceding year, including 4 persons died during trial, were disposed of, and 13 cases involving 33 persons as against 48 cases involving 61 persons remained pending at the close of the year. The majority of cases fell under Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code.

Out of the 684 persons tried this year, 293 were convicted, 357 discharged or acquitted, 1 escaped during trial, and 33 remained under trial.

The following is the distribution of convictions according to the nature of punishments awarded:—

Nature of punishment.	Year.	
	1919-20.	1920-21.
(a) Simple imprisonment	6	5
Rigorous        „	57	47
(b) Simple imprisonment with fine	7	2
Rigorous        „        „        „	92	110
(c) Fine only        ...        ...	102	108
(d) Stripes         ...        ...	14	21
Total.	278	293



The sentences under (a) and (b) in the last paragraph classified according to the terms of imprisonment are as under:—

Sentence	Number of persons.	
	Year. 1919-20.	Year. 1920-21.
Under 1 month.	23	8
From 1 to 2 months.	35	37
From 2 to 3 months.	35	45
From 3 to 6 months.	40	31
From 6 to 12 months.	17	17
From 1 to 2 years.	5	20
From 2 to 3 years.	5	2
From 3 to 5 years.	...	3
Above 5 years.	2	1
Transportation.	...	...
Capital punishment.	...	...
Total.	162	164

33. **Criminal appeals.**—There were 34 applications ( including 2 applications pending from last year ) in 25 cases for appeal to the Council against the decision of the First Class Magistrate, as contrasted with 6 applications in the last year. Of these appeals, there were 8 applications in one case, 2 applications each in 2 cases and 1 application each in 22 cases. Out of them, 31 were disposed of during the year leaving 3 as against 2 pending at the close of the year. In these 25 cases, sentences in 10 on 19 persons were confirmed, sentences in 5 on 9 persons modified, in 5 on 5 persons reversed, and in 2 cases concerning 2 persons applications were summarily rejected.

There were 9 applications to the Court of the First Class Magistrate, Banswara, against the decision of lower Courts including 1 application pending from the previous year. Of these, 2 were summarily rejected and 7 were disposed of. Sentences in 2 cases on 3 persons were confirmed, sentences in 2 cases on 2 persons modified, and sentences in 3 cases on 20 persons were reversed.

34. **Review and Revision by Council in Judgments of Criminal cases.**—During the year under report the total number of criminal cases for review of judgment of Council including two cases pending at the end of the last year was 6 as against 7 during the previous year. Of these, 3 cases as against 5 of the preceding year were disposed of confirming previous decisions leaving 3 cases pending at the close of the year.

The number of criminal cases that came to Council against the decision of the First Class Magistrate on the revision side was 10 as

against 10 in the last year. Of these 10 cases, 3 cases were disposed of as under, while 7 cases remained pending at the end of the year under report:-

Confirmed.	2
Modified.	1
	<hr/>
	3

35. **Civil Justice.**—As remarked above, Civil Court was placed under a separate Officer and Mr. Deokinandan Chaturvedi B. A. LL. B., was appointed to be the Civil Judge. The staff of the Court was considerably strengthened. This measure has been much welcomed by the commercial community of Banswara.

36. **Sadar Adalat Diwani.**—The number of suits carried over from the previous year at the Sadar Adalat Diwani in the beginning of the year under report was 379, while 1,016 suits were instituted during the present year, bringing the total to 1,395. The corresponding figures for the last year were 163 and 849 making a total of 1,012.

Of the 1,395 suits coming up for decision during the year, 1,145 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 250 at the close of the year, while the total number of suits decided in the previous year was 633, out of an aggregate of 1,012, leaving 379 in arrears.

Of 1,145 suits disposed of during the year, 228 were decided exparte, 166 were admitted and compounded, 688 were struck off the file, being dismissed for default or for want of proofs or were withdrawn, and 63 were otherwise disposed of, being decreed upon proof or were decided by arbitration.

Of 1,016 suits instituted, 957 related to money transactions, 23 related to landed property and 36 to other rights.

The classification of the same according to the value was:-

890 suits	under Rs. 100/-
114 „	above Rs. 100/- and under Rs. 500/-
10 „	above Rs. 500/- and under Rs. 1,000/-
2 „	above Rs. 1,000/- and under Rs. 5,000/-

The aggregate value of all the suits filed during the present year was Rs. 52,977/- as against Rs. 42,986/- of last year, while the total value of suits, decided this year was Rs. 48,745/- and that of those decided last year was Rs. 31,745/-.

The average duration of each case was 152.35 days as against 159.30 days of last year (appendix X).

37. **Execution.**—The number of applications presented for the execution of decrees in the Sadar Adalat Diwani was 108 of the value of Rs. 6,258/-, while 50 of the value of Rs. 7,438/- were brought forward from last year thus bringing the total to 158 of the value of Rs. 13,696/-. Of these, 115 of the value of Rs. 8,420/- were disposed of and 43 of the value of Rs. 5,276/- remained pending at the close of the year. The nature of applications remaining pending at the close of the year was 26 below 6 months, 9 below 12 months, and 8 above 12 months. The number of applications filed last year was 113 of the value of Rs. 12,280/-. Of these, 63 applications of the value of Rs. 4,842/- were disposed of during the year, leaving 50 applications of the value of Rs. 7,438/- pending at the close of the year.

38. **Civil Appeals.**—The total number of appeals preferred against the decision of the Civil Judge to the State Council in this year was 16, while 15 stood in arrears at the close of the last year. Out of this total number of 31, valued at Rs. 2,775/ none could be disposed of, (Vide Appendix XII ).

The Civil Judge also being empowered to hear appeals from the decisions of the Jagir Civil Courts, 2 such appeals valued at Rs. 123/- were presented before him. Of these, one was disposed of during the year, leaving one pending at the close of the year.

39. **Jagir Civil Courts.**—During the whole territorial jurisdiction of the Banswara State, two Jagir Estates, viz Khandu and Garhi, are invested with Civil. The amount of work, done by both, during the year under report, is concisely specified below:-

(a) **Garhi Civil Court.**—The suits awaiting trial at the Garhi Civil Court at the beginning of the year was 10. The number of suits, instituted during the year, was 91. The total value of 101 suits was Rs. 2,890/-. Of these, 94 suits aggregating to the value of Rs. 2,689/- were disposed of, leaving 7 suits pending at the close of the year.

Of the 20 applications for the execution of decrees (including 4 applications pending from the last year ), valued at Rs. 681/-, 17 were disposed of, leaving 3 of the value of Rs. 168/- pending at the close of the year.

(b). **Khandu Civil Court.**—The Khandu Munsiff's Court had 34 Civil suits on his file for disposal during the year, ( including 7 pending from the previous year ). Of these, 32 valued at Rs. 1,434/- were decided leaving 2 undisposed of at the end of the year. The total valuation of 27 instituted ones was Rs. 1,334/-.

40. **Review of judgment of Council in Civil Cases.**—During

the year under report, the total number of civil cases for review of judgment of Council including 3 cases pending from the preceding year was 4, as against 3 of the last year. All these remained pending at the close of the year.

41. **Council Miscellaneous Cases.**—Besides, there were 18 cases of miscellaneous nature filed in Council during the year under report, including 7 cases pending from the last year, as against 23 cases of the previous year. Of these, 7 cases were disposed of, leaving 11 cases pending at the end of the year.

42. **Extradition** —During the year under report, the Darbar concurred with the suggestions of the Political Agent, regarding (1) the introduction of a uniform set of rules by observing Wyllic Rules to govern extradition proceedings between States of Dungarpur, Banswara and Partabgarh in the Southern Rajputana Agency, and (2) an internal understanding between Banswara State and its dependency Patta Kushalgarh. Now there are only two States, Mewar and Sunth-Rampur on the Banswara border, with which no sort of extradition treaty exists, though correspondence is going on through Political Officers for mutual extradition of criminals. A tabulated statement showing the objections to the proposals from Sunth made by the States of Banswara, Dungarpur and Partabgarh, in the Southern Rajputana Agency, on the subject of extradition arrangements between Sunth and these States has been forwarded to the Political Agent, Rewa Kantha, by the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, and a reply to the reference is still awaited.

During the year under report Banswara extradited 7 accused to the undermentioned States and District:-

To Dungarpur	2.
„ Partabgarh	1.
„ Panch Mahals	4.
	<hr/>
	7.

It also handed over 3 criminals to Patta Kushalgarh, Ilaka Banswara

On the other hand, 7 accused were extradited to Banswara by the following States and District:-

By Dungarpur	5.
„ Rutlam	1.
„ Panch Mahals	1.
	<hr/>
	7.

In addition, Patta Kushalgarh, Ilaka Banswara, also handed over 4 accused to the Banswara State.

43. **Border Court**—During the year under report no Border Court was held.

44. **Jail**.—The number of prisoners at the end of the last year in the Banswara Jail was 57 as against 63 in the previous year, and the number admitted during the year under report was 174; as contrasted with 154 of the preceding year, making the totals to 231 and 217 respectively. Of these 231, 146 were released on expiry of their sentences or on some auspicious occasions; 3 died and one was released on passing a bond. The number of prisoners in the Jail at the close of the year was 81. The daily average of prisoners in the Jail during the year under report was 67 as against 53 of last year. The average period of the accused under trial was 27·3 days as contrasted with 22·48 days in the previous year.

There are 4 long termed convicts of the Banswara State in the Andamans. In view of the decision of the Government of India, the Darbar have expressed their willingness to take back into their own Jail the aforesaid convicts.

The total cost of the Jail and prisoners, excluding that of guard which forms part of the Police, and is paid from that head, and including maintenance charges of 4 prisoners in the Andamans amounted to Rs. 4,555/- as against Rs. 3,900/- of last year:-

Banswara Jail	Rs. 4,152/-
Andamans	Rs. 403/-
Total.	Rs. 4,555/-

The increase in expenditure was due to increase in the number of prisoners in Jail and to high prices of foodstuffs.

The conduct of the prisoners was generally good throughout the year.

During the year under report no epidemic prevailed among the prisoners. Only 3 prisoners were treated as in-door patients, but unfortunately they all succumbed, two having seriously been caught by Pneumonia and one being a Chronic patient died of Diarrhoea. There were also various minor ailments among the prisoners who were treated as out-patients, but, on the whole, the sanitary condition of the Jail was good.

45. **Jail industries**—The Jail industries continued to make good progress during the year under report under supervision of Mr. Sanmukh Ram, First Class Magistrate, Banswara. The manufacture of hemp and woolen Asans and Daris has been a great success, and there is such a large demand for the same, that the Jail Factory cannot cope with

it. The other industries, such as, manufacture of blankets from the local raw material, coarse cloth, Niwar, Ropes, Tatpattis, netted money bags etc were also made by the prisoners, of which credit is due to Munshi Khuda Baksh, the Jail Daroga.

In order to put Jail industries on sound basis, it is proposed to introduce in the Jail Factory a new and improved pattern of loom with fly shuttle and Charkha from the next year.

The net profit of the Jail Factory amounted to Rs. 1,202/- as contrasted with Rs. 919/- of last year.

**46. Registration.**—The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report, was 4 as against 6 of last year. The aggregate value of property entered in the documents registered was Rs. 6,630/- as contrasted with Rs. 3,856/- of the previous year, and the fees realised and credited to the State amounted to Rs. 10/- as against Rs. 10/8/- of the preceding year. Of the four documents, one related to mortgages and 3 to sale deeds. They were all disposed of, and there were no documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year under report.

**47. Municipality.**—There is only one Municipality, viz at the Capital, with lighting and conservancy arrangements in some important villages. However, with a view to improve the general condition of the village of Danpur, which is a halting place en-route Banswara and Rutlam, a Sub-Committee was established there with one Convener and four other members.

Amongst the members of the Municipal Committee at the Capital, Seth Man Shankar resigned his membership, and Pandit Deoki Nandan Chaturvedi, B. A. LL. B., Civil Judge, Banswara State, was elected to fill up the vacancy. The duties of the said member as Municipal Treasurer were entrusted to Rai Sahib Seth Saria Vijai Chand, State Treasurer, on a monthly allowance of Rs. 25/-.

During the year under report, the Committee remained very busy in improving general sanitary condition of the town. The roads of the Capital were widened at several places to provide for free traffic, and street lighting was also improved by addition of ten more lamp posts. A Municipal Godown and a pucca Compound wall on one side of the garden were erected during the year, and one fire pump at Rs. 1,500/- was purchased to combat fire accidents.

Besides looking after the conservancy, lighting and sanitary arrangements of the town the Board maintained a Sanskrit Pathshala and a Primary Arabic School. It also gave a grant-in-aid of Rs. 100/- per annum

to Bohera School; allotted one scholarship to a student of Vth class, King George V School, Banswara, and distributed patent medicines free to Cholera stricken people returning from Ujjain Fair with necessary steps to check into epidemic form.

The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 18,105/- in the Treasury, while the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 24,459/- thus bringing the grand total to Rs. 42,564/- as against Rs. 29,412/- in the last year. The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 16,567/- leaving a closing balance of Rs. 25,997/- at the end of the year, as contrasted with Rs. 11,307/- and Rs. 18,105/- respectively during the previous year. The increase in expenditure was due to increase in pay of the establishment.

The expenditure on the whole establishment of the Municipality during the year under report was Rs. 5,905/- as against Rs. 4,095/- in the last year.

---

## CHAPTER IV.

### PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

48. As mentioned in the last year's report, the rainfall in September 1920 and subsequent months being deficient retarded the prospects of Rabi which was sown only on irrigated and moistured lands. Wheat occupied only an area of about 4,100 acres as against 18,375 acres in the previous year. The condition of the standing Rabi crop was, however, fair till 20th January 1921, when it was unfortunately damaged by hail storm in places to an extent of four annas in the rupee. To meet the situation, the State imposed restrictions on the export of certain rabi grains viz. gram and wheat. But as the outturn of the Kharif crop combined with that of the other Rabi grains was, on the whole, good, the State was again able to allow the export of 1,63,191 maunds of grain to Malwa and other places (leaving a sufficient quantity behind for local consumption).

49. The rainfall of 1921, though late, was normal, beneficial and well distributed. At first it give alarms of a dreadful famine, as early part of the rainy season had expired, and there was no rainfall for Kharif sowing which was, in consequence, retarded for a long time. The least sowing in certain places, where there had been a little rain up to 19th July 1921 was withering, and the suitable time for cultivation of maize and paddy was nearly over. If such conditions had

prevailed for a fortnight more, there would have remained no hope for Kharif crop, and the effect, in consequence, would have been disastrous. But, thanks to God, the prospects of the impending famine were averted soon after. The rain fell slightly till 27th July, when, all of a sudden, it broke in torrents and continued more or less bringing the total to 21 inches and 91 cents at the capital till 15th August. The tanks and rivers received good supply, and early crops in places were considerably revived. Late sowings then commenced, and the general condition of the standing crops was kept up well. The rains again continued more or less causing no break at intervals, which damaged to some extent maize and cotton crops, and retarded till cultivation. 33 inches and 91 cents were registered till 15th September, which was sufficient for Kharif harvest. It continued more or less bringing the total to 38 inches and 93 cents, the result being that there was again a good Kharif crop this year, and gave hopes for a better Rabi crop than that of the preceding year.

50. The total rainfall for 1920-21 at the 13 raingauge stations in the State was as under:-

Banswara	...	...	38'94
Bhungra	...	...	33'68
Khamera	...	...	28'69
Danpur	...	...	31'61
Garhi	...	...	39' 9
Sallupat	...	...	38'21
Shergarh	...	...	41'15
Kalinjara	...	...	32'74
Khandu	...	...	32'12
Arthuna	...	...	33'29
Molan	...	...	28'16
Bhopatpura	...	...	30'10
Jagpura	...	...	23'90

Appendix XVII gives further details of the rain during 1920-21 as compared with the rainfall of the preceding year and the average rainfall of the past five years.

51. **Prices**—Appendix XVIII compares the prices of the principal foodgrains with the prices prevailing in the corresponding months of the previous year, which shows that the prices of this year ruled higher owing to average out-turn and large demand of grains from outside.

52. **Wages and labour.**—The paucity of labour continued this year, too, in spite of foreign labour having been imported, as far as



could be made available for Public Works. The wages for local labourers during the year under report remained almost unchanged.

53. **Excise**—The year under report covers the second six months of the fourth year, and the first six months of the fifth year of the new Abkari Contract granted to Seth Firoz Shah Behramji Kama for a period of ten years commencing from the 1st April 1917 and ending on 31st March 1927.

54. During the year under report 895 gallons of 25° U. P. and 79,108 gallons and 24 drams of 60° U. P. were issued from the Distillery to the Abkari shops in the State including Jagirs, as against 1,018 and 1,22,954 gallons respectively issued last year. The amount of duty on liquor thus issued was Rs. 45,685/- (viz on liquor of 25° U. P. Rs. 1,187/- including 160 gallons of 25° U. P. issued for spiced liquor, and on liquor of 60° U. P. Rs. 44,498/-), as contrasted with Rs. 70,580/- of the previous year. The total Abkari revenue including Rs. 30,250/- of the license fee of the year under report amounted to Rs. 75,935/- as against Rs. 1,01,703/- of last year showing a decrease of Rs. 25,768/- from the previous year's revenue and Rs. 14,315/- from the minimum guarantee of Rs. 90,250/-.

This notable decrease was mainly due to the "Sinhast" year, when marriages do not take place, and to the prevalence of higher prices of necessities of life, which prevented the Bhils from spending money in drinking.

55. There was no change in the rates of duty on liquor during the year under report.

56. As the Abkari Contractor is permitted to sell liquor at rates varying at his own discretion from annas  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to annas 6 per bottle of 60° U. P., the rates of retail price of liquor were different at various shops in the State from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  annas to 6 annas per bottle of 60° U. P. while the rates of retail price of the liquor of 25° U. P. were double than those of 60° U. P. at all the shops, and the price of spiced liquor was Re. 1/1/- per bottle.

57. The number of Abkari shops continued to be the same as in the last year i. e. 74.

58. The total cost of Abkari establishment including contingencies and travelling allowance was Rs. 2,386/- as against Rs. 2,372/- of previous year and the amount of annual compensation to Jagirdars of the State for closing their stills was Rs. 9,387/-.

59 **Smuggling cases**.—The number of cases of smuggling and illicit manufacture of liquor during the year under report rose from

22 to 37. They were all compounded by Mahakma Khas on payment of compensation aggregating Rs. 741/- as against Rs. 705/- of previous year.

60. **Opium.**—The departmental sale of opium realized Rs. 58,035/- as against Rs. 56,128/- in the last year, and the profit rose from Rs. 11,643/- to Rs. 23,441/- this year, excluding amount of commission paid to vendors.

There were 36 shops in number, and the price of retail sale of opium in the months of June and September 1921 was three tolas per rupee.

61. During the year under report about 200 Bighas of land as against 112 of last year were brought under poppy cultivation in the State yielding an outturn of 17 maunds, 4 seers and 9½ chhataks of opium juice, as contrasted with 7 maunds and 8 seers of the previous year.

62. **Intoxicating drugs.**—Generally speaking, Banswara is not a Ganja producing State. It chiefly relies on imports from outside especially from Sanawad in Central India. The sale of the monopoly of the vend of intoxicating drugs as conducted by the drug contractor including duty on these drugs amounting to Rs. 73/- brought in Rs. 294/- against Rs. 291/- of last year.

The produce of Bhang and Ganja during the year under report is as under:—

	Maunds.	Seers.	Chhataks.
Bhang.	4.	27.	0
Ganja.	...	52.	8.

#### FOREST DEPARTMENT.

63. **Reserve Forests and lines.**—There was no change in Reserve Forests areas during the year under report, and demarcation as were cleared as usual.

64. **Forest pillars.**—No new large pillars were erected. The number of small intermediate pillars repaired during the year under report 1,850 as against 2,314 in last year.

65. **Forest out-posts.**—The number of permanent out-posts continued to be the same as in the previous year i. e. 18. During the year two temporary Forest out-posts were established on the border of Jhabgarh State.

66. **Forest fire.**—Fire protection was, on the whole, satisfactory, as much as three different pieces with a total area of about 7 square miles were reported to have caught fire.

could be made available for Public Works. The wages for local labourers during the year under report remained almost unchanged.

53. **Excise**—The year under report covers the second six months of the fourth year, and the first six months of the fifth year of the new Abkari Contract granted to Seth Firoz Shah Behramji Kama for a period of ten years commencing from the 1st April 1917 and ending on 31st March 1927.

54. During the year under report 895 gallons of 25° U. P. and 79,108 gallons and 24 drams of 60° U. P. were issued from the Distillery to the Abkari shops in the State including Jagirs, as against 1,018 and 1,22,954 gallons respectively issued last year. The amount of duty on liquor thus issued was Rs. 45,685/- (viz on liquor of 25° U. P. Rs. 1,187/- including 160 gallons of 25° U. P. issued for spiced liquor, and on liquor of 60° U. P. Rs. 44,498/-), as contrasted with Rs. 70,580/- of the previous year. The total Abkari revenue including Rs. 30,250/- of the license fee of the year under report amounted to Rs. 75,935/- as against Rs. 1,01,703/- of last year showing a decrease of Rs. 25,768/- from the previous year's revenue and Rs. 14,315/- from the minimum guarantee of Rs. 90,250/-.

This notable decrease was mainly due to the "Sinhast" year, when marriages do not take place, and to the prevalence of higher prices of necessities of life, which prevented the Bhils from spending money in drinking.

55. There was no change in the rates of duty on liquor during the year under report.

56. As the Abkari Contractor is permitted to sell liquor at rates varying at his own discretion from annas 3½ to annas 6 per bottle of 60° U. P., the rates of retail price of liquor were different at various shops in the State from 4½ annas to 6 annas per bottle of 60° U. P. while the rates of retail price of the liquor of 25° U. P. were double than those of 60° U. P. at all the shops, and the price of spiced liquor was Re. 1/1/- per bottle.

57. The number of Abkari shops continued to be the same as in the last year i. e. '74.

58. The total cost of Abkari establishment including contingencies and travelling allowance was Rs. 2,386/- as against Rs. 2,372/- of previous year and the amount of annual compensation to Jagirdars of the State for closing their stills was Rs. 9,387/-.

59 **Smuggling cases**.—The number of cases of smuggling and illicit manufacture of liquor during the year under report rose from

22 to 37. They were all compounded by Mahakma Khas on payment of compensation aggregating Rs. 741/- as against Rs. 705/- of previous year.

60. **Opium.**—The departmental sale of opium realized Rs. 58,035/- as against Rs. 56,128/- in the last year, and the profit rose from Rs. 11,643/- to Rs. 23,441/- this year, excluding amount of commission paid to vendors.

There were 36 shops in number, and the price of retail sale of opium in the months of June and September 1921 was three tolas per rupee.

61. During the year under report about 200 Bighas of land as against 112 of last year were brought under poppy cultivation in the State yielding an outturn of 17 maunds, 4 seers and  $9\frac{1}{4}$  chhataks of opium juice, as contrasted with 7 maunds and 8 seers of the previous year.

62. **Intoxicating drugs.**—Generally speaking, Banswara is not a Ganja producing State. It chiefly relies on imports from outside especially from Sanawad in Central India. The sale of the monopoly of the vend of intoxicating drugs as conducted by the drug contractor including duty on these drugs amounting to Rs. 73/- brought in Rs. 294/- as against Rs. 291/- of last year.

The produce of Bhang and Ganja during the year under report was as under:—

	Maunds.	Seers.	Chhataks.
Bhang.	4.	27.	0
Ganja.	...	52.	8.

#### FOREST DEPARTMENT.

63. **Reserve Forests and lines.**—There was no change in Reserve Forests areas during the year under report, and demarcation lines were cleared as usual.

64. **Forest pillars.**—No new large pillars were erected. The number of small intermediate pillars repaired during the year under report was 1,850 as against 2,314 in last year.

65. **Forest out-posts.**—The number of permanent out-posts continued to be the same as in the previous year i. e. 18. During the year two temporary Forest out-posts were established on the border of Partabgarh State.

66. **Forest fire.**—Fire protection was, on the whole, satisfactory, inasmuch as three different pieces with a total area of about 7 square miles were reported to have caught fire.

67. **Forest offences.**—The total number of forest offences that came under observation was 77 as against 30 in last year. Of these, 64 offences related to unauthorized fellings, 9 for poaching, and the remaining four offences to forest fire. The cases pertaining to unauthorized fellings and poaching were compounded, except two cases of poaching involving two accused who were convicted and sentenced to one and two months' rigorous imprisonment with fine of Rs. 5/- respectively by the First Class Magistrate, Banswara. Of the 4 offences of forest fire, two were detected and the accused were fined, while the other two remained untraced, one owing to the fire having crept in from Patta Kushalgarh, Ilaka Banswara.

68. **Lac culture.**—Lac culture was done on an area of about 2 square miles, but the outturn being poor, was quite inadequate to enable inoculation of large number of trees.

69. **Forest Revenue**—The total receipts of the Forest Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 24,304/- as against Rs. 24,674/- of last year:—

(a). Royalty on export including contracts, and Forest minor produce etc. ...	16,065
(b) Grazing fees ...	6,326
(c) Mines and quarries ...	495
(d) Compensation ...	377
(e) Royalty on firewood ...	662
(f) Garden ...	379
Total Rs.	24,304

70. The total expenditure during the year under report excluding expenditure of Rs. 15,483/- on garden was Rs. 9,949/- as contrasted with Rs. 8,738/- in last year.

71. Game reserve and game patrols continued to be as usual.

#### CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

72. The charge of the Department remained with Pandit Amba Lal throughout the year.

73. The year being a good one, the Customs income (including Kanta Haq amounting to Rs. 6,206/2/10 and excluding Rs. 2,388/12/1 paid to Arthuna etc.) again rose from Rs. 2,14,239/- to Rs. 2,36,704/- during the year under report. Appendix XXVII gives the receipts under the detailed tariff heads.

74. The imports fell from Rs. 21,705/- to Rs. 20,917/-, while the exports rose from Rs. 1,91,231/- to Rs. 2,11,969/- this year.

The decrease under import over that of last year's figures is insignificant, though there have been perceptible increases and decreases in the details. The large increase under export is chiefly attributed to extensive export of grains ( 1,63,192/- maunds ), and cotton and cotton seeds ( 4,395 maunds ) bringing in Rs. 1,44,065/- and Rs. 1,284/- respectively, which, besides meeting perceptible decreases under "Ghee" ( Rs. 36,011/- as against Rs. 45,575/- ), "Til, Sarson and Alsi etc." ( Rs. 17,145/- as contrasted with Rs. 27,395/- ), "Cattle" e. g. buffaloes ( males ), goats etc. ( Rs. 4 as against Rs. 31,168/- of last year ), and others, helped to increase the Customs income under export by Rs. 20,739/-.

75. The total expenditure of the Customs Department during the year under report was Rs. 15,272/- as against Rs. 14,107/- of last year.

76. There were 22 cases of breach of the Customs Rules pending over from last year, while 142 were registered during the year under report, thus bringing the total to 164. Of these, 142 were disposed of, leaving 22 pending at the close of the year. The number of cases brought to register and disposed of last year were 188 and 166 respectively.

77. **Local Trade.**—The local trade depends on the export of the surplus agricultural produce of the country and the import of cloth, condiments, kerosine oil and other necessities of life. The principal products are makka, wheat, till, cotton, gram and ghee.

Trade was again very brisk this year owing to large export of grain, ghee etc.

78. In the following statements are compared the volume of trade of the year under report with that of the last year relating only to the chief articles of import and export:-

Tariff heads.	Import		Remarks.
	1919-20	1920-21	
	Maunds.	Maunds.	
Cloth of all kinds	4,432	4,270	
Cotton	958	1,841	
Tobacco	4,650	3,612	
Gur	1,855	844	
Sugar	2,758	2,764	
Salt	17,809	22,378	
Kirana	6,071	6,359	
Oil of all kinds	2,482	2,300	

67. **Forest offences.**—The total number of forest offences that came under observation was 77 as against 30 in last year. Of these, 64 offences related to unauthorized fellings, 9 for poaching, and the remaining four offences to forest fire. The cases pertaining to unauthorized fellings and poaching were compounded, except two cases of poaching involving two accused who were convicted and sentenced to one and two months' rigorous imprisonment with fine of Rs. 5/- respectively by the First Class Magistrate, Banswara. Of the 4 offences of forest fire, two were detected and the accused were fined, while the other two remained untraced, one owing to the fire having crept in from Patta Kushalgarh, Ilaka Banswara.

68. **Lac culture.**—Lac culture was done on an area of about 2 square miles, but the outturn being poor, was quite inadequate to enable inoculation of large number of trees.

69. **Forest Revenue**—The total receipts of the Forest Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 24,304/- as against Rs. 24,674/- of last year:—

(a). Royalty on export including contracts, and Forest minor produce etc. ...	16,065
(b) Grazing fees ...	6,326
(c) Mines and quarries ...	495
(d) Compensation ...	377
(e) Royalty on firewood ...	662
(f) Garden ...	379
Total Rs.	24,304

70. The total expenditure during the year under report excluding expenditure of Rs. 15,483/- on garden was Rs. 9,949/- as contrasted with Rs. 8,738/- in last year.

71. Game reserve and game patrols continued to be as usual.

#### CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

72. The charge of the Department remained with Pandit Amba Lal throughout the year.

73. The year being a good one, the Customs income (including Kanta Haq amounting to Rs. 6,200/2/10 and excluding Rs. 2,388/12/1 paid to Arthuna etc.) again rose from Rs. 2,14,239/- to Rs. 2,36,704/- during the year under report. Appendix XXVII gives the receipts under the detailed tariff heads.

74. The imports fell from Rs. 21,705/- to Rs. 20,917/-, while the exports rose from Rs. 1,91,231/- to Rs. 2,11,969/- this year.

The decrease under import over that of last year's figures is insignificant, though there have been perceptible increases and decreases in the details. The large increase under export is chiefly attributed to extensive export of grains (1,63,192/- maunds), and cotton and cotton seeds (4,395 maunds) bringing in Rs. 1,44,065/- and Rs. 1,284/- respectively, which, besides meeting perceptible decreases under "Ghee" (Rs. 36,011/- as against Rs. 45,575/-), "Til, Sarson and Alsi etc." (Rs. 17,145/- as contrasted with Rs. 27,395/-), "Cattle" e. g. buffaloes (males), goats etc. (Rs. 4 as against Rs. 31,168/- of last year), and others, helped to increase the Customs income under export by Rs. 20,739/-.

75. The total expenditure of the Customs Department during the year under report was Rs. 15,272/- as against Rs. 14,107/- of last year.

76. There were 22 cases of breach of the Customs Rules pending over from last year, while 142 were registered during the year under report, thus bringing the total to 164. Of these, 142 were disposed of, leaving 22 pending at the close of the year. The number of cases brought to register and disposed of last year were 188 and 166 respectively.

77. **Local Trade.**—The local trade depends on the export of the surplus agricultural produce of the country and the import of cloth, condiments, kerosine oil and other necessities of life. The principal products are makka, wheat, till, cotton, gram and ghee.

Trade was again very brisk this year owing to large export of grain, ghee etc.

78. In the following statements are compared the volume of trade of the year under report with that of the last year relating only to the chief articles of import and export:-

Tariff heads.	Import		Remarks.
	1919-20	1920-21	
	Maunds.	Maunds.	
Cloth of all kinds	4,432	4,270	
Cotton	958	1,841	
Tobacco	4,650	3,612	
Gur	1,855	844	
Sugar	2,758	2,764	
Salt	17,809	22,378	
Kirana	6,071	6,359	
Oil of all kinds	2,482	2,300	



Tariff heads.	Export		Remarks.
	1919-20	1920-21	
Grain	Maunds. 1,64,474	Maunds. 1,63,191	
Ghee	2,848	6,002	
Gur	446	1,141	
Kirana	5,023	5,151	
Til	23,907	16,170	
Cotton and Cotton seeds	...	4,395	
Cattle	No. 15,077	1	

79. **Ginning Factory.**—During the year under report the Ginning Factory worked well in the working season, and turned out 302 bales of pressed cotton of 400 Lbs. each, as against 351 bales in last year. The decrease was mainly due to export of cotton as shown in the above statement. The average number of persons employed daily in the Factory this year was 31 as against 30 in the previous year.

80. **Manufacture.**—There are no indigenous industries worth noting in the State. The local manufactures are wooden toys and other lacquered articles.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

81. The expenditure on Public Works during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,27,298/- as against Rs. 83,694/- in previous year as detailed below:—

	Rs.
1. Original works.	1,07,463/-
2. Repairs.	13,074/-
3. Establishment.	5,074/-
4. Telephone.	1,687/-
	<u>1,27,298/-</u>

82. The Original works consisted of additions and alterations to the Palace (Rs. 10,438), the part construction of offices for Revenue and Judicial Departments of the State (Rs. 4,629/-), the part construction of Press Building (1,157/-), the construction of Sub-Inspector of Police's Quarters at Danpur (Rs. 480/-), the construction of Customs Nakas (1,269/-), and the completion of Sarita Niwas Bungalow at Vithal Deo with Power house and Service Tank combined and servants' quarters etc. Rs. 68,935/-). Electric fans, and water supply were also provided for the Bungalow.

83. **Roads**—As mentioned in the previous year's report, a new

road from Banswara to Danpur (Mañi Section) was taken in hand. Earthwork for more than two miles including rock cutting in third and fourth miles, was finished. Rock cutting involved a great deal of labour and expenditure on account of unskilled labourers. Two bridges and one Rapet were also constructed. Sufficient quantity (for two miles) of boulders for soling, sand, mooram and stone ballast for metalling was collected on the road side ready for use. Consolidation of metal was suspended in order to get the earthwork set and sunk once for all by the rains. The expenditure for all these works of the road amounted to Rs. 19,962/-

84. **Tanks.**—Special repairs to the Kushalpura Tank were done. Its bank was repaired and strengthened and Pacca Sluice was made to regulate and drain off the surplus water of the tank in flood. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 813/-.

85. **Telephone.**—During the year under report a Telephone line from the Sarita Niwas, (Vithal Deo) to Banswara town was run and an exchange office was constructed at the Banswara Police Station i. e. at Thana Gird. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,687/-.

86. **Municipal Works.**—The Banswara Municipality spent Rs. 4,177/- as against Rs. 2,052/- in last year on Municipal Public Works. Original works cost Rs. 3,227/- and repairs Rs. 950/-.

Appendix XIX shows the expenditure on Public Works during the year 1920-21.

87. **Post and Telegraph**—Postal communications between Namli on the Rajputana Malwa Line and Banswara through Sailana and Danpur, and from Banswara to Sagwara and Dungarpur through Talwara and Garhi, as also telegraph line connecting Banswara with Namli and Dungarpur, continued as in last year. The deficiency in the maintenance of the Branch Post Office at Danpur paid to the Postal authorities was Rs. 45/13/- as against Rs. 34/8/- in the previous year.

During the year under report a Branch Post Office was opened at Partapur on 1st February 1921, and was subsequently made permanent like others in the State. The question about facilitating the village Postal communication in the State is under consideration of the Postal Authorities concerned.

88. **Mint.**—No coins are minted here. The Imperial currency is the only legal tender throughout the State.

89. **Economic condition.**—The economical condition of the people would have been critical, had there been no rains after the month of July 1921. The rainfall of the year under report, though

late, was comparatively sufficient and well-distributed, and assured the Kharif and Rabi crops well. The trade was again brisk this year, and the export of surplus grain, and ghee etc, considerably improved the economical condition of the people. The next year also opens with good prospects.

90. **Immigration and emigration.**—There was no noticeable immigration or emigration during the year under report.

## CHAPTER V

### REVENUE AND FINANCE.

91. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 1,95,122/- in the Treasury. There was an increase under almost all the heads of income as compared with that of last year. The total gross income, from all sources, excluding Cash and Loan Refunds and Deposits, was Rs. 6,96,168/- as against Rs. 5,49,498/ of previous year. The year, therefore, from the financial point of view, was a most prosperous one.

92. **Receipts**—The ordinary receipt excluding Cash and Loan Refunds amounted to Rs. 6,95,242/- and the extraordinary, excluding Deposits, to Rs. 926/-, as contrasted with Rs. 5,48,768/- and Rs. 721/- respectively in last year. A perusal of appendix XXII shows that there has been increase under almost all the heads of the Budget, as remarked above. Of these the notable and perceptible increases on the ordinary side are as under:-

(1) "Customs and Excise" Rs. 4,03,224/- as against Rs. 2,63,751/- of last year as detailed below:-

	1919-20	1920-21
	Rs.	Rs.
Customs	2,14,239/-	2,36,704/-
Excise	49,512/-	1,66,520/-
	<u>2,63,751/-</u>	<u>4,03,224/-</u>

The increase under Excise over last year represents the payment of Rs. 68,082/- by the Abkari Contractor on account of arrears of previous year, and to an increase in the profit from sale of opium which rose from Rs. 11,643/- to Rs. 23,441/- this year. Leaving aside, therefore, the income under sub-head "Excise" it can be said that income under sub-head "Customs" again beat all previous record.

(2). "Stamps" Rs. 9,449/- as against Rs. 7,610/- of previous year, is due to establishment of a separate Civil Court which has been largely resorted to by the merchantile community of Banswara, in view of the fact that it has afforded them facilities to have their monetary transaction adjusted speedily.

93. **Expenditure**—The ordinary expenditure excluding Cash, Advances and Loans rose from Rs. 3,25,271/- to Rs. 3,72,947/-, and the extraordinary expenditure excluding Refunds, from Rs. 2,27,177/- to Rs. 3,11,060/-, thus bringing the total to Rs. 6,84,007/- as compared with Rs. 5,52,448/- of last year. A perusal of appendix XXII will show the increases and decreases of expenditure during the year under report over that of last year under the different heads of the Budget.

The perceptible increases on the ordinary and the extraordinary side are as under:—

(1) "Allowance to His Highness and Family" Rs. 1,16,145/- as against Rs. 93,844/- of last year due to the increase in the household of His Highness and to the payment of allowance for the whole year instead of for few months, as was the case last year.

(2) "Stable and Garage" Rs. 31,615/- as against Rs. 21,844/- of last year due to the addition of sub-head "Garage" and the cost of establishment and propulsion and repairs of motors.

(3) "Tours and Hajira" Rs. 8,427/- as against Rs. 4,197/- of last year due to the tour of Political Agent and the extension of Hajira.

(4) "Palace Extraordinary" Rs. 1,35,502/- as contrasted with Rs. 1,08,854/- of previous year due to the visit of His Highness to Bombay.

(5) "P. W. D. Extraordinary" Rs. 1,09,127/- as against Rs. 68,764/- of last year due to the construction etc of the Bungalow Saritaniwas, at Vithal Deo, and additions to Palace etc and other buildings.

(6) "Miscellaneous Extraordinary" Rs. 36,128/- as contrasted with Rs. 7,635/- of previous year due to purchase of tents and furniture for Mitraniwas (Guest house), and other offices, to purchase of Boring Machine, contribution towards Gitabhawan and Maternity and Child Welfare Funds, and to expenditure on Census operations.

94. **Closing balance.**—It is a matter of satisfaction that owing to excess of the income over the expenditure during the year by Rs. 40,091/-, the closing balance on 30th September 1920 i. e. Rs. 1,95,122/- rose to Rs. 2,35,212/- on the 30th September 1921, after meeting many large demands, as detailed above and in Appendix XXII.

95. The following is the Assets and Liability statement of the

State which stood on the 30th September 1921:

Ban-wara.	State.	ASSETS.						Total.	Liabilities.	Net assets excluding liabilities.	Remarks.
		Cash in Treasury.	DEBTS DUE.								
			Government of India War Loan.	Bank.	Loan to Jagirdars for Survey and Settlement.	Taccavi.	Price of opium in stock.				
	2,05,212										
	30,000										
	80,047										
	60,306										
	23,207										
	20,390										
	4,235										
	4,23,157										
	18,371										
	4,08,086										

96. **State Bank**—During the year under report a sum of Rs. 25,000/- was advanced to the Commercial Bank of Banswara at 3% per annum, while a sum of Rs. 12,993/- including interest was recovered from debtors leaving a sum of Rs. 80,047/-, including Rs. 25,000/- advanced to the Commercial Bank, outstanding at the close of the year.

97. **The Banswara Commercial Bank.**—As mentioned in the previous year's report, the Rules of the Commercial Bank were prepared and sanctioned by the Board of Directors on 8th December 1920, and the Bank started its business on 20th July 1921.

The amount subscribed to the capital of the Bank up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 35,325/- (including State deposit of Rs. 25,000/-) and the amount advanced from the Bank to the mercantile community up to 30th September 1921 has been Rs. 27,111/-.

The Bank has met the great need of the traders of the Banswara State and is expected to bring prosperity to the country.

## CHAPTER VI.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

98. **Palace Dispensary.**—Dr. Nirapado Banerjee held the charge of the Dispensary throughout the year under report. The daily average number of patients including the Royal family and the Palace servants rose from 31.58 to 43.67 this year, and the largest number of patients

treated in the Dispensary in one day was 86. Among the diseases treated the diseases worth mentioning were Malaria, Typhoid, Diseases of the Respiratory and the digestive system and those of the eye etc. The expenditure of the Dispensary including cost of European medicines was Rs. 2,702/- as against Rs. 1,893/- in last year.

99. **Banswara Town Dispensary.**—Dr. Nirapado Banerjee continued to hold charge of the Dispensary, in addition to his own duties at Palace Dispensary, till 16th March 1921, when Dr. Narain Chandra Mukerjee was appointed to be the State Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Dispensary. The number of out-patients treated at the Dispensary during the year under report was 33,662/- as against 29,739 of the last year, and that of in-patients was 29 as contrasted with 38 of the previous year. Out of the 29 in-door patients 14 were cured, 13 discharged otherwise and 2 died. The daily average number of patients both indoor and out-door was 236.64 as compared with 213.70 of the preceding year. The total number of surgical operations both major and minor performed during the year under report was 1,020 as contrasted with 655 of the previous year. The expenditure of the Dispensary including cost of European medicines was Rs. 5,652/- as against Rs. 5,318/- in last year.

The total expenditure of both the Palace and the Town Dispensaries during the year under report was thus Rs. 8,354/- as against Rs. 7,211/- of last year.

100. **Garhi Dispensary.**—During the year under report Doctor B. L. Joshi was appointed to be Sub-Assistant Surgeon, incharge Garhi Dispensary, and was confirmed in his appointment after his probationary period. The number of out-patients treated at the Dispensary was 4,271 and in-patients 5 as against 6,076 and 11 of the previous year. The daily average attendance was 29.1 as contrasted with 34.15 of last year. The in-patients were all cured. The total expenditure on the Dispensary was Rs. 1,858/- as against Rs. 1,489/- of the preceding year, and the number of surgical operations performed during the year under report at the Dispensary was 119.

101. **Cholera.**—During the month of May 1921, a large number of people of the State went on pilgrimage to Ujjain, where a severe type of Cholera epidemic broke out. On return, some of the people carried infection with them, and thus there had been imported cases of the disease in Banswara and certain villages, viz. Danpur, Isarwala and Ghantol. The efficient medical and quarantine arrangements, promptly made, were so effective, that it could not spread in epidemic form elsewhere. There were only 287 attacks. Of these, 232 were cured

and 55 succumbed as detailed below:—

	Attacks	Deaths
Danpur	124	24
Isarwala	5	0
Ghantol	121	16
Dayalao quarantine (Banswara)	37	15
	<hr/> 287	<hr/> 55

First case was reported on the 25th May, and the last one on the 2nd August 1921.

102. **Other diseases**—Out of the chief diseases treated during the year under report, the diseases of the Eye headed the list followed by Malaria, diseases of the skin, diseases of the digestive system, ulcers and diseases of the respiratory system.

103. **Vaccination**—During the year under report 1,952 children as against 1,512 in last year were vaccinated, of which 1,783 as contrasted with 1,486 of the previous year were successful. Mortality from Small-pox during the year was 35 as against 64 in last year. The total expenditure on this account was Rs 531/- as against Rs. 340/- in last year.

104. **Births and Deaths**—The number of births and deaths recorded in the State was 2,025 and 1,619 as against 1,484 and 1,377 of last year showing an increase of 541 and 242 respectively. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand of population was 10·63 and 8·50 as contrasted with 8·96 and 8·66 of previous year. The number of births and deaths in the town of Banswara was 63 and 82 as against 48 and 41 in last year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand of population in the town was 7·33 and 9·54 as contrasted with 6·26 and 5·34 of previous year.

## CHAPTER VII.

### EDUCATION.

105. The education of the children of the soil continued as usual to engage the attention of the Darbar who are anxious to disseminate education, as widely as the Finances of the State allow.

106. **Charge.**—Pandit Chandu Lal, Head Master, was in charge

of the Education Department throughout the year under report.

**107. Sadar Schools.—(a) King George V School, (English and Hindi Sections).** During the year under report one student, Magan Lal was sent up to appear at the Rajputana Middle School Examination at Ajmer, and he passed in the First Division standing fifth in the order of merit. By way of encouragement, His Highness was pleased to grant him a monthly scholarship of Rs. 5/- to prosecute his studies further at the Government High School, Ajmer.

Two students were sent up to appear at the Final Vernacular Examination of the Allahabad University, but both of them unfortunately failed only in one subject viz Mathematics.

**108.** The number of pupils on roll in both the Sections on the 30th September 1921, was 406 as against 386 on the corresponding date of the previous year, and the daily average attendance was 308.5 as contrasted with 286.5 in the last year. The expenditure on account of both these Sections amounted to Rs. 5,531/- as against Rs. 5,453/- in which the expenditure of the Rajput Boarding House amounting to Rs. 173/- was included.

**109. (b). Girl's School.**—Shrimati Kiran Bala Devi took charge of the School on the 17th February 1921 from Pandit Shiam Lal Nagar, an aged local Brahman. Since then the School has been put under the direct control of Mahakma Khas for smooth working. The number of girls on roll on the 30th September 1921 was 76 as against 55 in last year, and the daily average attendance was 50 as contrasted with 30 in the previous year. The expenditure on this account was Rs. 347/- as against Rs. 48/- of last year.

**110. Village Schools.**—Pandit Chiman Lal, Deputy Inspector, proved a failure to ameliorate the condition of the Village Schools.

The number of boys on roll on the 30th September 1921 was 584 as against 621 in the previous year, and the daily average attendance was 429 as contrasted with 481 in the last year.

The expenditure on Village Schools was Rs. 2,430/- as against Rs. 2,326/- in the previous year.

**111.** It is pleasing to note that boys of the Sadar School take interest in the daily out-door games.

**112.** The total expenditure on Education including cost of the Rajput Boarding House during the year under report was Rs. 8,674/- as against Rs. 7,827/- in the last year and the income realised from fees was Rs. 245/- as contrasted with Rs. 200/- in the previous year.



113. **Mrs. Hamilton Fund.**—The number of subscribers to Mrs. Hamilton Fund during the year under report was the same as in last year. The balance at the credit of the fund at the close of the year including interest, thereon, was Rs. 1,951/- as against Rs. 1,985/- during the previous year. Ten scholarships were given to the poor and deserving students. Their cost amounted to Rs. 15/- per month.

114. **Municipal Schools.**—During the year under report one student from Sanskrit Pathshala was sent up for Pratham Pariksha at Ajmer, but was unfortunately plucked off. The number of boys on roll on the 30th September 1921 was 12, but the daily average was 6 only. This being the condition of Sanskrit School, its continuance or otherwise will be considered. The expenditure on this account during the year under report was Rs. 387/-.

The other School maintained by the Banswara Municipality is a primary Arabic School for Muhammadans. The expenditure of this School amounted to Rs. 240/-.

There is another institution of Bohra School, where only children of Bohra community receive religious education. It is given a grant-in-aid of Rs. 100/- per annum by the Municipality.

The total expenditure incurred by the Municipality on these Schools amounted to Rs. 727/- as against Rs. 495/- in last year.

115. **Prize Distribution ceremony of the School.**—The prize distribution ceremony of the School took place on the 12th July 1921 under the presidency of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur in honour of his birthday, when His Highness kindly gave away the prizes to the successful students.

The proceedings commenced with the report read by the Head Master. Some students recited poems, while other pleased the audience by dialogues in Sanskrit and Hindi.

116. **Rajput Boarding House.**—The Rajput Boarding House, established for the sons of Jagirdars of the State, continued during the year under report. The number of Boarders was 11, while their average daily attendance was 6. Lala Lekhraj Singh, Third Master, acted as Superintendent of the Boarding House. The health of the Boarders was generally good. Though the Darbar are very anxious to educate the sons of their Jagirdars, yet it is a matter of regret that neither boys nor their guardians take any interest in this direction. As a result of this, the institution had to be closed since the close of the year i. e. 1st October 1921. The expenditure on this account amounted to Rs. 366/-.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

117. **Hamilton Library.**—Lala Brijbhushan Lal continued to hold charge of Honorary Secretary of the Library throughout the year. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 353/-, while the receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 427/-, including annual donation of Rs. 200/- each by the State and the Municipality thus bringing the total to Rs. 780/-; of which Rs. 425/- were spent on books and newspapers etc. leaving Rs. 355/- to the credit of the Fund.

118. **Prithvi Vijai Printing Press.**—The Press worked satisfactorily during the year under report. It turned out work of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,952/- as contrasted with Rs. 3,732/- of previous year. The net income after deducting the expenditure for maintaining the Press was Rs. 2,768/-. The chief foreign customer of the Press is the Dungarpur State.

119. **Snake bite.**—The number of persons reported to have been bitten by snakes this year was 35, of whom 29 died, and 6 were cured, four by incision and application of permanganate of potash, and 2 by native treatment.

120. **Cattle disease.**—There was no noticeable disease amongst cattle during the year under report except Rinderpest which mildly raged in winter in certain parts of the State with insignificant loss; but a large number of cattle died on account of paucity of water in summer season.

121. **Treasure Trove**—No Treasure Trove cases were traced in the State during the year under report.

122. **Mines**—Certain firms applied for exploring Mica and Manganese; but in spite of being given facilities, they failed to take up the enterprise.

123. **Walterkrit Sabha.**—The working of the Local Sabha during the year under report was fairly good. At the beginning of the year, 36 cases relating to marriages and 2 to deaths among Rajputs were pending while 10 cases of marriages and 12 of deaths, as against 138 and 27 of the last year were filed during the year, thus bringing the totals to 46 and 14 as contrasted with 163 and 29 respectively of the previous year. Of these, 42 cases relating to marriages and 14 to deaths were disposed of leaving 4 cases of marriages pending at the close of the year. As regards 38 delinquencies pending at the close of

the preceding year, fine was imposed on delinquents.

The number of marriages and deaths among charans was 2 and 3 including 2 delinquent cases of marriages pending at the end of the previous year, as against 9 and 1 cases of the last year respectively. They were also disposed of during the year under report. As regards 2 delinquencies pending at the close of the last year, fine was imposed on delinquents.

Babu Chhannu Narain, Tutor, and Thakur Gulab Singh, Guardian of the Banswara Maharaj Sahibs at Mayo College, Ajmer, represented Banswara at the 30th Session of the General Committee of Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha held at Ajmer on the 17th March 1921.

124. **Court of Wards.**—The number of Thikanas under management of Mahakma Khas at the end of the preceding year was 18. Three Thikanas, viz. Wasi, Chhaja and Kuwania, were added during the year, thus bringing the total to 21. Of these, two Thikanas, namely Nawagaon and Kuwania, were restored to their respective Jagirdars. Consequently the number of Thikanas under the management of Court of Wards, as shown in the following Statement, was 19.

Statement showing the financial condition of the Thikanas during the year 1920-21.

Number.	Name of Estate.	Opening balance for 1920-21.	Revenue for 1920-21.	Total.	Expenditure for 1920-21.	Closing balance for 1920-21.	Repayment of debt for 1920-21.	Debt outstanding at the close of the year 1920-21.	Remarks.
1	Garhi ...	49,173	101,294	1,53,467	86,960	66,507	27,964	...	The sum of Rs. 30,000/- as shown outstanding at the close of the last year was only a Budget estimate. The debt, actually out-standing amounted to Rs. 27,964/- which was paid this year and the Thikana is now quite free from debt.
2	Molan ...	1,745	4,726	6,471	4,537	1,874	...	...	
3	Surpur ...	141	4,175	4,316	4,196	120	500	900	
4	Kundlan ...	2,809	2,767	5,576	2,288	32,88	...	...	
5	Umbada ...	5	605	610	585	25	65	1,405	
6	Nandia ...	343	646	989	683	306	...	...	
7	Gopinathka girha ...	159	3,367	3,526	3,498	28	99	1,559	
8	Baroda ...	5	361	366	354	12	...	2,080	
9	Parda Odharji ...	132	215	347	289	58	...	...	
10	Malpur ...	19	199	218	209	9	...	200	
11	Kargachia ...	10	487	497	491	6	...	367	
12	Mahuri khora ...	63	1,088	1,151	1,071	80	200	700	

13	Nawagaon (Mandav)	654	14	668	668	...	...	4,022	Released. on 3rd February 1921.
14	Jharkniya ...	95	246	341	254	87	...	...	
15	Jedra ...	44	244	288	221	67	...	...	
16	Paroli Rathor. ...	21	544	565	564	1	...	...	
17	Dowalia Saktawat ...	...	147	147	140	7	40	377	
18	Samariya...	17	481	498	498	...	...	...	Inquiry of debt pending
19	Wasi (Chanan Singh)	...	647	647	541	106	...	...	On Jagirdar's request the
20	Chhaja ...	...	47	47	27	20	...	...*	Thikana was brought under the management of the Court of Wards on 1-2-1921.
21	Kuwanja ...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...§	Inquiry of debt pending

\* Brought under the management of the Court of Wards on 27-5-1921 on account of Jagirdar's death and his son being minor. Inquiry of debt pending

§ Brought under the management of Court of Wards on 30-5-1921 owing to Jagirdar's death and released on 22-9-1921 after Pagbandi ceremony of his adopted son, Kesri Singh

**125. Garhi Estate**—The total income of the Estate was Rs. 1,53,467/- including opening balance of Rs. 49,173/-, and the expenditure was Rs. 86,960/- as against Rs. 1,61,445/- and Rs. 1,12,272/- respectively thus leaving a closing balance of Rs. 66,507/- at the end of the year under report. The Estate spent Rs. 6,185/- on Public Works as against Rs. 2,766/- in the last year.

There are 6 Primary Schools in the Estate, one at Garhi and five in outlying villages. The expenditure on Education was Rs. 1,365/- as against Rs. 888/- in the preceding year, and the average daily attendance in Sadar and Village Schools was 34 and 125 respectively.

The pensioners and others including the widow of late Munshi Shiv Prasad Karpardaz of Garhi continued to get their pensions and maintenance allowances.

During the year under report Major D. M. Field I. A., Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, halted at Garhi, en-route to Banswara.

His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur halted at village Agarpur in January 1921.

It is satisfactory to note that the Thikana is now free from debt, and its condition is improving.

**126. Pensions, Maintenance Allowances, Contributions, and Donations etc.**—The number of persons who receive pensions and

maintenance allowances from the State are as under:—

Thakur Devi Singh	Rs. 30	per month.
„ Onkar Singh.	„ 20	„ „
Nagar Tirath Lal.	„ 10	„ „
Surya Kumar Dixit.	„ 50	„ „
Widow of late Babu Bankey Lal	„ 30	„ „
Nagar Man Shankar.	„ 10	„ „ and many

others who draw less than Rs. 10 per month.

During the year under report, Her Highness Shrimati Maharani Sahiba offered a contribution of Rs. 1,000/- towards the Endowment Fund of the Lady Chelmsford League for Maternity and Child Welfare in India, which was thankfully accepted by Her Excellency the Lady Chelmsford.

Besides, the Darbar were pleased to contribute Rs. 2,000/- towards the construction of Gita Bhawan at Kurukshetra.

### CENSUS OPERATIONS.

127. **Census units**—As mentioned in the last year's report the real Census work commenced from 1st October 1920. The State was divided into units, viz Charges, Circles and Blocks. Every charge was put under supervision of a Charge Superintendent, every Circle under a Supervisor, and one or more Blocks under an Enumerator. Charge Superintendents were Thanedars, Tehsildars, Customs Inspectors and Municipal Secretary. Supervisors were Thanedars, Kanungos, qualified Village Masters, Patwaris, Nakedars, and Police Moharrirs. These officials took interest in their work, which was very satisfactory indeed.

128. **Enumerators**.—There were 1,249 enumerators. They were recruited from amongst Patwaris, Village Masters, Nakedars, Police Moharrirs and literate Mahajans and Brahmins etc. A sum of Rs. 112/3/- in all, as food allowance, was paid to such enumerators, as had to go to a distance of more than five miles from their residences.

129. **House numbering**.—The affixing of numbers on houses lasted from 13th October to November 1920. The total number of occupied houses in the State came to 39,959 excluding Patta Kushalgarh. Cattle enumeration was done along with house numbering.

130. **Preliminary enumeration**—Preliminary enumeration lasted from 15th January to 15th February 1921, and from 26th January to 20th February 1921 in rural and urban areas of the State. The Local Census Superintendent, Mr. Nand Lal Banerjee, visited most of the villages with his Staff, when it was in progress. There were 94,562 males and 95,800 females in the State excluding Patta Kushalgarh,

and 1,09,433 males and 1,10,391 females including Patta Kushalgarh. Thus the total population of the State in both respects ; was 1,90,362 and 2,19,824 souls.

**131. Provincial Census Superintendent's visit.**—During preliminary enumeration, the Provincial Census Superintendent, Rajputana and Ajmer—Merwara, Rai Bahadur Pandit Brij Jiwan Lal I. S. O., B. A., visited Banswara and a number of villages in the District, and inspected the rough enumeration books of certain Circles, and the entries of the schedules. He was pleased to remark as under:—

“ I am glad to say that the Census work of the Banswara State is quite satisfactory and up-to-date, and reflects credit on Babu Nand Lal Banerji, the Local Census Superintendent of the Banswara State. He has been receiving essential help from the Diwan Sahib.”

**132. Final enumeration and Provincial totals.**—Final enumeration was commenced from the morning of the 18th March 1921 in Bhily areas. The Provincial total was actually based on the final enumeration. The figures from all charges reached the Local Census Superintendent's Office at 4 A. M. on the 19th March 1921, when they were promptly telegraphed at 6 A. M. of the same date. The State stood IV in order of units.

**133. Slip Copying, Sorting etc.**—Pandit Shiam Lal, Agricultural Inspector, was deputed to Ajmer as Deputy Superintendent for this work. He, with his Staff, left Banswara for Ajmer on the 12th April 1921, and having finished his work creditably, returned to Banswara on the 18th August 1921, while at Ajmer his work was inspected by the Provincial Census Superintendent, who again remarked that the work was being done excellently and rapidly.

**134. Expenditure.**—The total expenditure on Census operations this year amounted to Rs. 5,116/- as against Rs. 735/- in last year.

It is very gratifying to see that the work of the Local Census Superintendent, Mr. Nand Lal Benerji, combined with zeal and harmony, is more than satisfactory and estimable, and I tender my thanks to him and to all those who are concerned with the work.

## CONCLUSION.

In bringing this review of the past year's administration to a close, I am deeply grateful to His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur for His Highness' support and supervision of the State, and tender my sincere thanks to all the heads of Departments for the loyal co-operation

which is necessary in making the administration run smoothly and efficiently.

MITHAN LAL,

*Diwan, Darbar, Banswara State.*

~~79086~~

**Appendix I.—Names of High Officials in the Banswara State showing changes in personnel during the year 1920–1921.**

Names of Officers.	Appointment.	Period.		REMARKS.
		From.	To.	
Munshi Mithan Lal	...	25th February 1919	...	Leave without pay for one month & ten days i. o. from 3-2-1921 to 13-3-1921.
Munshi Chheda Lal	...	18th September 1919	...	
Pandit Shiamkumar,	...	3rd February 1921	13th March 1921	...
Mr. Sammukhram	...	21st November 1914	...	Appointed during the year under report.
Pandit Dooli Nandan Chaturvedi, B. A. LL. B.	...	1st February 1921	...	One month and 13 days' privilege leave i. o. from 18-4-1921 to 31-5-1921
Mr. Ranji Das Kalani	...	21st November 1921	...	...
Pandit Goutam Lal	...	18th April 1921	31st May 1921	...
Rai Sahib Soth Saria Vijai Chand	...	9th September 1903	...	...
Mr. Nand Lal Banerji	...	11th January 1912	...	...
Pandit Amba Lal.	...	8th March 1904	...	...
Babu Nadhu Lal Mehta	...	1st March 1920	6th October 1920	...
Pandit Bua Ditta Shukal	...	7th October 1920	...	...
Pandit Chandka Prasad	...	23rd August 1919	...	...
Pandit Sacha Shankar	...	11th December 1920	10th January 1921	...
Pandit Chandra Lal.	...	5th February 1920	...	...
Babu Nirapada Banerji	...	18th March 1920	15th March 1921	...
Dr. Narain Chandra Mukerjee	...	16th March 1921	...	...
Dr. Har Lal	...	21st November 1919	...	...
Babu Nirapada Banerji	...	19th March 1919	...	...
Munshi Jai Narain Bhargwa	...	16th December 1914	...	...
Kothari Kastur Chand	...	1st December 1919	...	...
Kothari Chhagan Lal	...	25th April 1916	...	...



# Appendix II.—List of Laws in force in the Banswara State during the year 1920-21

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	REMARKS.
Indian Penal Code	...	...	...
Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...
Revised Civil Procedure Code	...	...	...
Limitation Act	...	...	...
Court Fees Act	...	...	...
Registration Act	...	...	...
Stamp Act	...	...	...
Police Act V of 1861	...	...	...
Contract Act ( Act IX of 1872 )	...	...	...
Transfer of Property Act ( Act IV of 1882 )	...	...	...
Specific Relief Act ( Act I of 1877 )	...	...	...
Easement Act ( No V of 1882 )	...	...	...
Customs and Excise Rules	...	...	...
Opium Rules	...	...	...
Municipal Rules	...	...	...
Cattle-pound Rules	...	...	...
Ticcavi Rules	...	...	...
Forest Rules	...	...	...
Qavaid Patwarian	...	...	...
Qavaid Qanungoan	...	...	...
Qavaid Mal	...	...	...
Qavaid Numberdaran	...	...	...
Begar Rules	...	...	...
Shikar Rules	...	...	...
Rules for stacking grass throughout the country as a precautionary measure against famine	...	...	...
Simple Rules for control and reclamation of criminal tribes	...	...	...
Rules for the conduct of work at the Distillery	...	...	...
Rules of bussiness at liquor shops	...	...	...
Rules for Excise Inspectors	...	...	...
Simple Rules for Sinking wells for irrigation purposes.	...	...	...
Rules for growing and preparation of opium	...	...	...
State whipping Act ( Act IV of 1909 )	...	...	...
Introduced during the year			



**Appendix IV.--Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1920-1921**

Description of Office	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		REMARKS
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent	1	135	1,644-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Besides, the State maintains Palace
Clerk ( Shariestedar )	1	20/15	225-0-0	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	guard, Body guard and State Band which
Accounts clerk	1	12	144-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	cost Rs. 13,427/6/4, during the year.
Relieving clerk	1	14	165-12-0	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Ahlemad	1	15/13	174-12-8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Finger Impression clerk	1	15	179-0-0	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Despatcher	1	11	103-6-6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Court Inspector	1	20	240-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Thanedars	6	25,30	1777-15-11	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	
Head Constables	2	12,20	190-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Mohorris	6	11,12	566-12-7	1	2	...	...	...	6	...	
Drill master	1	17	204-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Havaldars	20	9,10	1,977-12-9	1	6	...	20	...	4	...	
Sepoys	131	7,8	9,108-15-5	8	52	...	131	...	13	...	
Sowars	11	16,20,21	2,489-8-9	...	3	...	11	...	1	...	
Chawkidars	40	4	1456-10-11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Menials	3	43, 5	173-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Halkara Daks	8	5	445-2-9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Travelling allowance	...	...	458-2-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contingencies, including extraordinary items such as Uniforms, etc.	...	...	1,446-1-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.	236	...	23170-1-7	10	68	...	163	...	39	...	

† This item includes 2 Bhishtis at Rs. 5/- and 1 Sweeper at Rs. 4/8/- per month.

Appendix V.--Statement showing the working of the Police in the Banswara State during the year 1920-1921.

State	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Banswara.	361	363	246	250	246	260	168	185	66	54	68.2	71.15	68.2	71.15	The figures in col. 5 includes 12 accused awaiting trial at the close of last year. 21 are accused awaiting trial at the close of the year under report.

Appendix VI.--Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Banswara State during the year 1920-1921.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	.8
Banswara.	22,626	22,531	6,118	6,789	27.03	30.13	

Appendix VII.—Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Rangoon State during the year 1920-1921.

Description of offences.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.				NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED TO										TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Balance from last year.	Committed during the year.	Total	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Imprisonment.			Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.										Number of persons died during or before trial.		Number of persons terrored.	Cases awaiting trial.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
								Simple	Rigorous.	Imprisonment and fine.				Number of persons convicted or discharged.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
														Simple	Rigorous.	Simple	Whipping.	Total.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.					From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Chapter V	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

\* One case involving 7 accused awaiting trial with 1st class Magistrate and 4 cases awaiting trial with Honorary 3rd class Magistrate accused still at large.

† 4 cases involving 6 accused awaiting trial with 1st class, and 1 case involving 3 accused awaiting trial with Honorary 3rd class Magistrate.

‡ 3 cases involving 17 accused awaiting trial with 1st class Magistrate.

**Appendix VIII.—Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Banskara State during the year 1920-1921**

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during		Number of persons dealt with.										Persons disposed of.					Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year	Arrested by Police	Brought to trial 1920-1921.				Arrested in previous year.	Total		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
					Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in previous year.		Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Council	...	5	6	1	6	...	...	...	4	7	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	
Magistrate 1st class	...	334	342	25	313	9	129	6	5	193	487	102	97	257	...	1	30	
Magistrate 2nd class	...	10	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Honorary 3rd class Magistrate	...	105	108	25	1	3	156	...	...	122	185	14	132	36	...	...	3	
Magistrate 3rd class Khamra	...	7	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Kalinjra		3	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	459	456	61	315	12	285	6	5	637	684	128	229	293	...	1	33	

**Appendix IX. --Statement showing the results of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts  
in the Banskawa State during 1920-1921.**

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																						Remarks.
TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications		Applications Rejected.		Sentences Confirmed.		Sentences Modified.		Sentences Reversed.		Proceeding Quashed.		Referral.		Further Inquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.					
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Magistrate 1st class Court	...	34*	2	19	10	9	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3				
2nd class Magistrate's Court	...	5	...	1	1	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Honorary 3rd class Magistrate's Court	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
2nd class Magistrate's Court Khanda.	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Total ...	43	4	4	22	12	11	7	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3				

\* 34 applications in 25 cases. In 1 case, there were 8 applications, in 2 cases, 2 applications each and in 22 cases 1 application each.

Besides, there were 6 cases including 2 cases pending over from last year for review of judgment of Council and 10 cases against the First Class Magistrate's Court on the revision side. In former, 3 cases were disposed of leaving 3 cases pending at the end of the year, and in the latter, three cases were decided and 7 remained pending at the close of the year under report.

Appendix X---Civil Work ---Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1920-1921.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.				Filed during the year received by transfer or on demand.				Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.												Suits disposed of during present year						Remarks.																						
	Last year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Present year.		Past year.		Suits regarding landed property.												Suits for money transaction.						Suits for other rights.		Number of suits under Rs. 100.		Number of suits above Rs. 100. and under Rs. 500.		Number of suits above Rs. 500. and under Rs. 1,000.		Number of suits above Rs. 1,000. and under Rs. 5,000.		Number of suits above Rs. 5,000. Rs. 5,000.		Ex-parte.	Admitted and compounded.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																			Suits regarding landed property.												Suits for money transaction.			Suits for other rights.		Number of suits under Rs. 100.		Number of suits above Rs. 100. and under Rs. 500.		Number of suits above Rs. 500. and under Rs. 1,000.		Number of suits above Rs. 1,000. and under Rs. 5,000.		Number of suits above Rs. 5,000. Rs. 5,000.											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27																												
Sadar Adalat, Dewani ...	163	379	849	1,016	1,012	1,395	633	1,145	379	250	52,977	23	957	36	890	114	10	2	..	228	166	688	63	Rs. 48551	152.35	...																													
Adalat Dewani Garhi. ...	6	10	12	91	48	101	38	91	10	7	2,890	1	90	..	91	..	..	..	..	13	13	26	12	2,682	78.	...																													
Adalat Dewani Khanda ...	...	7	11	27	41	34	34	32	7	2	1,331	...	27	..	23	1	..	..	..	2	23	5	2	1,131	92.	...																													
Total ...	169	396	932	1,034	1,101	1,530	705	1,271	396	259	57,201	24	1,074	36	1,004	118	10	2	..	243	232	719	77	52667																															



**Appendix XI—Civil Works—Results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1920–1921.**

Tribunal.	Opening balance.			Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Value of opening balance for pre-sent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for pre-sent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for pre-sent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for pre-sent year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1																			20
Sadar Adalat Diwani ..	31	50	Rs. 7,438	82	108	Rs. 6,258	113	158	Rs. 13,696	63	115	Rs. 8,420	50	43	Rs. 5,276	26	9	8	
Subordinate Court Garhi ...	4	4	3,192	9	16	489	13	20	681	9	17	513	4	3	168	3	...	...	
Do Do Khandu..	...	1	1,250	6	3	248	6	4	298	5	3	282	1	1	16	1	...	...	
Total ...	35	55	7,680	97	127	6,995	132	182	14,675	77	135	9,215	55	47	5,460	30	9	8	

Appendi XII.—*Civil-Works-Number and result of appeal in Civil Suits during the year 1920-1921.*

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing Balance.		Value of appeal filed during.		How disposed of.												Average duration.		Remarks.
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Decisions amended.	Cases remanded for re-trial.	Cases Compro-mised or otherwise disposed of	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
Council	19	15	7	16	26	31	11	...	15	31	408	Rs. 2,775	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	23 mon ths 2 days.	...			
Sadar Adalat																											
Divani	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	123	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.			
Total	19	15	7	18	26	33	11	1	15	32	408	2,898	4	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...			

There were 4 cases for review of judgment of Council including 3 cases pending from the preceding year All these remained undecided.

**Appendix XIII.**--Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the State during the year 1920-1921.

Station.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.					DAILY AVERAGE.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners under trial.	Average period of accused under trial.	REMARKS SHOWING MORTALITY AMONG CONVICTS IN JAIL.
	Number of prisons.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Banswara	1	57	174	217	231	53	67	81	Rs. 4,555	27.3 days per accused.	3 prisoners died. 146 " released. 1 " " on passing a board 150

**Appendix XIV.**--Registration of Documents in the Banswara State during the year 1920 1921.

Name of State.	NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.													Documents Registered		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents of which registering has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		REMARKS.
	Documents presented for Registration.		Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.											
			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Banswara	6	4	...	1	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	4	Rs. 3856	Rs. 6630	...	...	...	...	...	

Appendix XV.--Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1920-1921.

Description.	PAST YEAR.			PRESENT YEAR.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sale deeds ...	6	3,856	21	4	6,630	20	
Total ...	6	3,856	21	4	6,630	20	
Deduct-Expenditure ...	...	...	10½	...	...	10	
Net profit ...	...	...	10½	...	...	10	

Appendix XVI.--Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Banswara State during the year 1920-1921.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st October 1920	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year		Closing balance.	REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Banswara ...	Rs. 18,103	Rs. 22,901	Rs. 24,459	Rs. 42,564	Rs. 11,307	Rs. 16,567	Rs. 25,997	

Appendix XVII.—Statement of Rainfall in the Banswara State for 1920-1921.

STATE.	Remarks.												Established in 1918-19.		
	October 1920	November 1920	December 1920	January 1921	February 1921	March 1921	April 1921	May 1921	June 1921	July 1921	August 1921	September 1921		Total.	Total of past year.
Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14	15	38	36	42
	Inches									6	74	11	94	58	84
Bhungra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	11	33	37	42
	Inches									24	10	84	68	65	11
	Cents			50						7	7	12	28	22	40
Khamera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	85	21	69	18	2
	Inches			35						7	7	14	31	31	43
	Cents								16	12	85	21	69	18	2
Danpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	86	71	61	13	1
	Inches			40					16	17	86	71	61	13	1
	Cents								1	9	13	15	79	31	38
Garhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	9	43	9	50	83
	Inches			26					19	17	4	17	38	29	36
	Cents								...	10	9	17	38	29	36
Sallupat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	87	88	21	46	43
	Inches								...	14	7	18	41	32	36
	Cents								37	50	83	45	15	60	18
Shergarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	14	32	34	35
	Inches								...	24	60	60	74	52	57
	Cents			17					13	9	8	13	32	30	34
Kalinjra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	26	61	12	87	14
	Inches								...	56	61	14	33	26	30
	Cents			12					29	8	8	62	29	98	42
Khandu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	10	28	25	...
	Inches			5					45	56	61	14	33	26	...
	Cents								...	7	10	10	28	25	...
Arthuna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	54	56	16	5	...
	Inches								...	6	54	56	16	5	...
	Cents								...	6	54	56	16	5	...
Molan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	47	75	30	29	...
	Inches								2	85	47	75	30	29	...
	Cents								...	5	8	8	23	22	...
Bhopatpura.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	61	26	23	22	...
	Inches								...	50	61	26	23	22	...
	Cents.								...	50	61	26	23	22	...

Appendix XVIII.—Statement showing Prices of Food Grains in Bansewar State for the year 1920-1921.

ARTICLES.	During June 1920, seers per rupee.		During June 1921, seers per rupee.		During September 1920 seers per rupee.		During September 1921 seers per rupee.		REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Wheat...	...	Srs. 10 Chhs. 0	Srs. 8 Chhs. 1	Srs. 9 Chhs. 14	Srs. 6 Chhs. 8				
Barley...	...	14 0	10 4	13 8	10 0				
Rice, best quality	...	4 0	3 8	5 0	4 0				
Rice, common	...	7 0	7 0	7 3	7 0				
Maize ...	...	24 0	17 6	23 8	15 4				
Gram ...	...	15 0	9 12	12 8	8 12				
Salt ...	...	7 12	12 0	10 4	10 8				
Wheat flour	...	7 0	6 4	7 7	5 4				
Pulse, Ourd	...	4 14	3 2	5 8	3 8				
Ghee ...	...	0 11½	0 15¼	0 12½	0 15				
Sugar ...	...	1 0	1 2¼	0 14¼	1 2¾				
Tobacco	...	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 13½				
Chillies	...	3 8	1 13	4 0	1 13				
Oil, til...	...	1 4	1 12½	1 4	1 11½				
Gur ...	...	2 8	2 10	2 0	2 8				
Opium...	...	3 Tolas.	3 Tolas.	3 Tolas.	3 Tolas.				

**Appendix XIX.—Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1920-1921**

Description of work.	STATE FUNDS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	ORIGINAL	REPAIRS,	TOTAL.	ORIGINAL	REPAIRS,	TOTAL.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Buildings	...	86,688	11,592	98,280	3,227	154	3,381	1,01,661
Roads	...	19,962	1,467	21,429	...	796	796	22,225
Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrigation	...	813	15	828	...	...	...	828
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	... 1,07,463	13,074	1,20,537*	3,227	950	4,177	1,21,714	

\*Excluding Rs. 5,074 on account of Establishment, and Rs. 1,687, on account of extension of Telephone system to Vithal Doo etc. etc.

# Appendix XX.--Agricultural stock in the Banswara State during the year 1920-1921 according to the current Census.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.										Carts.		Others including camels etc.	Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses including Mares Colts & Fillies.		Asses.	Sheep and goats.	Ploughs with two bullocks and with four bullocks.	Riding.	Load-carrying.			
				Males.	Females.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Banswara Town ...	1920-21	1,083	1,223	76	566	354	289	911	143	12	104	58	Nearly 11,345 cattle		
Banswara State excluding Banswara Town. ...	"	1,09,817	1,09,079	11,137	60,404	2,522	6,071	82,448	30,354	51	3,937	16,591	died on account of scanty water in summer season.		
Total ...		1,10,900	1,10,302	11,213	60,970	2,876	6,360	83,359	30,497	63	4,061	16,649			

52

# Appendix XXI.--Statement showing the Excise shops and Excise Revenue of Banswara State during the year 1920-1921.

Name of State.		Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
		Number of shops.	Revenue including license fee	Number of shops.	Revenue	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Banswara. ...	...	74	* 1,42,166	36	23,441	1	22½	...	111	1,65,828	The total income under head 'Excise' including Rs. 692 on account of 'Fines & Forfeitures' amounts to Rs. 1,66,520.	

\* Includes Rs. 68,082 credited by the Abkari Contractor this year on account of the arrears of the previous year.

z Excludes Rs. 73 on account of duty.



# Appendix XXII.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursement of the Banskara State during the year 1920-1921.

45

Receipts.				Disbursements.			
Nature of demand.	Collections for		Collections for St. 1976 (1-10-19 to 30-9-20)	Budget estimate for St. 1977 (1-10-20 to 30-9-21)		Expenditure for St. 1977 (1-10-20 to 30-9-21)	
	Budget estimate for St. 1977 (1-10-20 to 30-9-21)	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nature of demand.							
Opening balance.			Rs. 1,67,617				
Ordinary.							
Land Revenue.	2,28,232	2,35,305	2,29,774	73,200	72,600	52,629	52,629
Forests.	21,100	21,301	21,671	43,826	43,515	41,215	41,215
Customs and Excise.	3,40,751	4,03,221	2,63,751	18,760	18,759	18,759	18,759
Judicial.	5,900	7,220	7,277	18,908	10,153	17,603	17,603
Stamps.	6,000	9,419	7,610	27,204	22,466	22,823	22,823
Loan Refunds.				30,096	25,432	25,506	25,506
Cash refunds.	2,26,916	2,13,617	2,19,798	18,822	17,659	16,390	16,390
Miscellaneous (Press)	13,763	15,710	15,682	13,288	12,477	8,926	8,926
Total Ordinary.	8,42,692	9,08,857	7,68,566	41,793	34,535	31,063	31,063
Extraordinary.				15,362	8,885	7,551	7,551
Land Revenue.				25,373	18,147	14,930	14,930
Deposits.				540	491	502	502
Registration.				9,895	8,510	7,827	7,827
Miscellaneous.				30,210	31,615	21,814	21,814
Loan.							
Total Extraordinary.							
Land Revenue.							
Deposits.							
Registration.							
Miscellaneous.							
Loan.							
Total Ordinary and Extraordinary.							
Total Ordinary and Extraordinary including opening balance.							

**Appendix XXIII.—Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Banswara State during the year 1920-1921.**

Dispensary:	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULTS OF INDOOR PATIENTS.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In door.	Cured.	Relieved and discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Palace ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,702	43.67	†Excluding Rs. 531/- on account of vaccination.
Banswara Town ... ..	33,662	29	14	13	2	...	15,612	236.64	
Garhi. ... ..	4,271	5	5	...	...	...	1,858	29.1	

**Appendix XXIV.—Vital statistics of Banswara Town and Banswara State for the year 1920-1921.**

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Banswara Town. ...	8,588	48	63	15	...	41	82	41	...	6.26	7.33	5.34	9.54	
Banswara State excluding Banswara Town. ...	1,81,774	1436	1963	526	...	1,336	1537	201	...	9.10	10.79	8.45	8.45	
Total. ...	1,90,362	1484	2025	541	...	1,377	1619	242	...	8.96	10.63	8.66	8.50	

The ratio of births and deaths of past year per 1,000 of population was calculated on the population of the State according to the Census of 1911 while this year it has been calculated on the population, noted in column 2 according to the recent Census of 1921.

**Appendix XXV.—Particulars as to the schools maintained by Banswara State for the year 1920-1921.**

Number of schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on Roll on 30th September 1921.		Average Daily attendance.		Expenditure.			REMARKS.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary School.	Primary School.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	(1) King George V Anglo-Vernacular school together with Hindi Branch.	386	406	286.5	308.5	...	5,531	...	The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,308. This includes Rs. 165 extraordinary expenditure on account of purchase of maps & excludes Rs. 366, on account of maintenance of Rajput Boarding House.
14	14	(2) Village schools.	621	584	481	429	...	...	2,430	
1	1	(3) Girl's school.	55	76	30	50	...	...	347	
16	16		1,062	1,066	797.5	787.5	...	5,531	2,777	

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,671, including Rs. 366, spent on account of the Rajput Boarding House.



**Appendix. XXVII--Statement showing Customs Duty levied by  
Banswara State during the year 1920-1921.**

Serial No.	Name of Commodity.	Duty levied.						Remarks.
		Import.			Export.			
		Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	
1	Food grains. ... ..	...	...	...	1,44,065	2	3	
2	Ghee. ... ..	...	...	...	36,011	4	3	
3	Gur. ... ..	262	9	3	356	9	6	
4	Salt. ... ..	2,777	3	3	...	...	...	
5	Sugar. ... ..	1,330	4	9	...	...	...	
6	Kirkol of all kinds. ... ..	3,663	2	6	2,619	0	6	
7	Cumin seeds. ... ..	...	...	...	78	2	9	
8	Garlio. ... ..	...	...	...	6	4	9	
9	Cloths of all kinds. ... ..	6,198	4	0	...	...	...	
10	Cotton. ... ..	902	8	6	...	...	...	
11	Kerosino Oil, coal-tar, other oils	569	13	3	...	...	...	
12	Oil of Til, sarson, etc. ... ..	...	...	...	35	4	6	
13	Til, Sarson, Alsi Dol etc. ... ..	...	...	...	17,145	14	6	
14	Tobacco including Cigarettes...	4,514	2	9	...	...	...	
15	Cattle:-							
	(A) Buffaloes ( Females ) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(B) Oxen. ... ..	...	...	...	4	0	0	
	(C) Cows. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Buffaloes ( Males )	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Goats. ... ..	9	11	0	...	...	...	
18	Hides:-							
	(A) Large. ... ..	...	...	...	5,974	15	6	
	(B) Small including shoes ... ..	...	...	...	2,083	7	9	
19	Bones ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Horns. ... ..	...	...	...	2	0	9	
21	Copper, brass, Bel Metal, Tin, Zinc, German silver & Aluminium & articles made of those metals...	503	4	6	49	3	9	
22	Amchur papads made from the Juice of Mangoes. ... ..	...	...	...	23	14	6	
23	Bars of Silver & articles made of it. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	" " Gold " " " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Silver coins other than that of Government. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Bhang. ... ..	25	0	0	...	...	...	
27	Ganja ... ..	48	0	0	...	...	...	
28	Jute seeds ... ..	...	...	...	48	10	3	
29	Powad seeds. ... ..	...	...	...	33	13	0	
30	Cotton & Cotton seeds. ... ..	...	...	...	1,284	9	3	
31	Cement ... ..	23	10	3	...	...	...	
32	Soda ... ..	0	0	6	...	...	...	
33	Gowar. ... ..	...	...	...	4	13	0	
34	Bhindi seeds ... ..	...	...	...	2	14	0	
36	Miscellaneous. ... ..	89	7	6	2,139	10	3	
	Total ...	20,917	2	0	2,11,969	11	0	
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	2,32,886	13	0	
	Ann-Kanta haq ..	...	...	...	6,206	2	10	
	Total ...	...	...	...	2,39,092	15	10	
	Deduct ...	...	...	...	*2,388	12	1	
					2,36,704	3	9	

Rs. 2,251- 2- 4. Paid to Arthuna Jagir as  $\frac{1}{5}$  share of Arthuna Naka.

Rs. 137- 9- 9. Refunded to traders from whom excess amount was recovered.

\*2,388-12- 1.

Rs. 2,251- 2- 4. Paid to Arthuna Jagir as  $\frac{1}{5}$  share of Arthuna Naka.  
Rs. 137- 9- 9. Refunded to traders from whom excess amount was recovered.

\*2,388-12- 1.

## Appendix XXVIII.—Banswara State Customs Tariff for 1920-1921.

Serial No.	Name of articles.	Per.	Rate of duty in British Currency.						Remarks.
			Import.			Export.			
			Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rls	As.	Ps.	
1*	Grains ... ..	Maund.	...			0	4	0	* Duty on grain varied
2†	Ghee ... ..	"	...			3	0	0	from Rs. 0-4-0, 0 8-0, 1-0-0,
3	Gur ... ..	"	0	5	0	0	5	0	and 1-12-0 per maund.
4	Salt ... ..	"	0	2	0	...			† Duty on Ghee varied
5	Sugar, of all kinds including Pata shas & balls ... ..	"	0	8	0	...			from Rs. 3-0-0 and 6-0-0
6	Kirkol.	"							per maund.
	(a) Cocoanuts, Cocoa-kernels, Dolas, & Hukkas. ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			Export duty on Kirkol
	(b) Drugs. ... ..	"	0	10	0	0	8	0	varied from Rs. 0-8-0, and
	(c) Gum, of all kinds ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			Rs. 1-0-0 per maund.
	(d) Hemp, wool, ropes etc. ... ..	"	0	10	0	0	8	0	
	(e) Dry fruits, of all kinds ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(f) Lacquered articles. ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(g) Spices, including turmeric, chillies, & Mothidana ... ..	"	0	10	0	0	8	0	
	(h) Honey and wax. ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(i) Bangles. ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(j) China glass and stone, and articles made of them : ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(k) Colour of all kinds. ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(l) Iron ware and iron articles used in buildings. ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(m) Piece-goods... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(n) Stationery... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(o) Gunpowder, Patakas etc. ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
	(p) Lead ... ..	"	0	10	0	...			
7	Cumin-seeds. ... ..	"	...			0	8	0	
8	Garlic ... ..	"	...			0	2	0	
9	Cloths, of all kinds, woolen blankets, felt Kinari, Gota etc. and sewn articles for selling. ... ..	"	1	8	0	...			
10	Cotton cleaned and uncleaned & Cotton yarn. ... ..	"	0	8	0	...			
11	Kerosine Oil, Coal-tar, and oils of all kinds. ... ..	"	0	4	0	...			
12	Oil, of Til, Sarson etc. ... ..	"	...			0	8	0	
13%	Til, Sarson, Linseed, Dola, etc.-oil seeds. ... ..	"	...			0	8	0	% Duty on til, sarson etc.
14	Tobacco, of all kinds including Cigarettes and Bidies... ..	"	1	4	0	...			varied from Rs. 0-8-0, 0-10-0, and Rs. 1-4-0 per
15	CATTLE.	Head.	...			...			maund.
	(a) Buffalo (female) ... ..	"	...			4	0	0	
	(b) Ox.... ..	"	...			4	0	0	
	(c) Cow. ... ..	"	...			4	0	0	
16	Buffaloe (male) ... ..	"	...			2	0	0	
17	Goat. ... ..	"	0	1	0	0	2	0	
18	HIDES.	Score.	...			10	0	0	§ Duty varied from
	§(a) Large ... ..	"	...			1	0	0	Rs. 0-12-0 & Rs. 10-0-0
	¶(b) Small, including shoes and articles made of them. ... ..	"	...			...			per score
19	BONES.		...			...			
	(a) Drawn by two oxen. ... ..	Cart.	...			2	0	0	¶ Duty varied from
	(b) Do four oxen... ..	"	...			3	0	0	Rs. 2-0-0, and Rs. 5-0-0
20	Horns ... ..	Maund.	...			0	4	0	per score.
21	Copper, brass, bell metal, tin, zinc, Germansilver, Aluminium and articles made of those metals... ..	"	1	4	0	0	8	0	
22	Amchur and Papad made from the juice of mangoes ... ..	"	...			0	4	0	
23	Bars of silver and articles made of them. ... ..	Cent.	...			...			
24	Bars of gold and articles made of them. ... ..	Tola.	...			...			
25	Silver coins other than that of the Government. ... ..	"	...			...			
26	Bhang ... ..	Maund.	4	0	0	...			
27	Ganja ... ..	"	6	0	0	...			
28	Jute seeds ... ..	"	...			0	4	0	
29	Powad seeds ... ..	"	...			0	8	0	
30	Cotton and Cotton seeds ... ..	"	0	0	0	0	4	0	
31	Cement ... ..	"	0	5	0	...			
32	Soda. ... ..	"	0	4	0	...			
33	Gowar. ... ..	"	...			...	4	...	
34	Miscellaneous ... ..	"	...			...			

Note:— Weight of 80 Rs. Imperial = 1 Seer.

40 Seers = 1 Maund.

